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1999 Navy Quality of Life: Survey Results

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FOREWORD

The 1999 Navy Quality of Life (QOL) Domain Survey was mailed to a sample of enlisted and officers in January 1999 with data collection closing in April 1999. The 1999 QOL survey addresses overall quality of life in the Navy in 12 life domains—Residence, Neighborhood, Leisure and Recreation, Shipboard Life, Health, Friends and Friendships, Relations with Relatives, Marriage/Intimate Relationship, Relations with Children, Standard of Living/Income, One's Military Job, and Personal Development. Additional survey questions focused on retention intent, PERSTEMPO, as well as respondent demographics.

This survey was funded by and conducted for the Chief of Naval Personnel (N1). Results of this study have been briefed to the Chief of Naval Personnel, Deputy Chief of Naval Personnel, Assistant Commander Navy Personnel Command for Personal Readiness and Community Support (PERS-6), the Principal Deputy to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Manpower and Reserve Affairs, and the Naval Research Advisory Committee.

The authors wish to thank the Project Officers, CDR Arthur Cotton and CDR Phillip Gonda (PERS-00N), and Mr. Murrey Olmsted (PERS-14) for their assistance in this project.

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Murray W. Rowe Director

Summary

Problem

The Chief of Naval Operations, ADM Vernon Clark, has stated: "In the Fleet they're talking about quality of service. Quality of service is the combination of quality of life and quality of work. Here's my promise...I intend to lead a Navy that holds quality of service for Sailors, for their quality of life and their quality of work, as a top priority in mission and combat readiness" (2000). For Navy leadership to reach this goal, current data are needed to identify areas in which improvement needs to be made. To this point, however, little systematic research has been conducted on this topic to help direct policy and resource allocation decisions.

Objectives

One purpose of this study was to determine the perceptions that Sailors have of quality of life (QOL) in the Navy. A second purpose was to determine if Sailors intending to remain in the Navy at their next decision point reported more favorable perceptions of QOL than Sailors who intended to leave, and if so, in which areas or "life domains." A third, downstream goal of the QOL Research Program is to develop a QOL Index constructed from QOL measures of key areas of Navy life/life domains. All three sources of information could be used by leaders and managers when making policy and resource allocation decisions.

Procedure

The 1999 U. S. Navy Life Domains Questionnaire served as a source of data. It addressed satisfaction in 12 life domains, such as Military Job, Shipboard Life, Standard of Living/Income, Personal Development, Marriage/Intimate Relationship, and Relationship with Children. It also asked Sailors to indicate how likely it was that they would remain in the Navy at their next decision point. Based on their responses, Sailors were classified as "stayers" or "leavers."

A random sample of 17,000 enlisted and officers were mailed the survey, with data collection occurring from January to April 1999. A total of 3,565 surveys were completed, a 27 percent return rate when adjusted for non-deliverable surveys. Two weighting schemes—non-response adjustment and weighting class adjustment—were employed to increase the probability that results would be representative of the Navy as a whole. Given the nature of these schemes, practical significance was defined and used as the standard for evaluating results.

Findings

1. Enlisted rated 9 of 11 domains in a positive fashion, with the most favorable being Marriage/Intimate Relationship. They rated Military Job and Standard of Living/Income midway between positive and negative (i. e., "neutrally"). Shipboard Life was rated in a negative fashion. Enlisted were neutral when asked about their overall quality of life. A possible explanation for the seeming discrepancy between domain and overall results is offered in the report.

- 2. Officers rated all domains in a positive fashion, with the exception of Shipboard Life which received neutral ratings. Officers rated overall quality of life in the Navy in a favorable fashion.
- 3. Enlisted stayers rated Shipboard Life and Military Job more favorably than leavers. Enlisted stayers also rated overall quality of life in the Navy more favorably than leavers.
- 4. Enlisted stayers were significantly more favorable than leavers on all the aspects of Shipboard Life. The two largest differences were obtained for mess area and food and feeling part of a work team/division. Stayers rated working area, feeling part of a work team/division, the opportunity to get together with friends aboard ship, and the gym/physical fitness equipment in a positive fashion. In contrast, Leavers did not rate any of the aspects favorably, ratings being either neutral or negative. The most negative leaver ratings were reserved for privacy and showers and heads.
- 5. Enlisted stayers were more favorable than the leavers on all the aspects of Military Job. The greatest differences were found for personal growth and development, feeling of accomplishment, and job challenge. Stayers and leavers both gave job security positive ratings. The perceptions of both stayers and leavers were most negative for pay and benefits.
- 6. Officer stayers rated Shipboard Life and Military Job more favorably than leavers. Officer stayers also rated overall quality of life in the Navy more favorably than leavers.
- 7. Officer stayers viewed 8 of 12 aspects of Shipboard Life more favorably than leavers. The largest differences were obtained for feeling part of a work team/division, being able to get together with friends aboard ship, and shipboard services. Stayers were either neutral in their attitudes or favorable. Leavers perceived showers and heads negatively and were neutral towards all other aspects of Shipboard Life.
- 8. Officer stayers responded more favorably than leavers to 9 of 12 aspects of Military Job. The largest differences were obtained for personal growth and development, feeling of accomplishment, and leadership provided by superiors. Stayers rated all aspects of Military Job in a positive manner, with the exception of pay and benefits which they viewed in a neutral fashion. Leavers rated four aspects in a positive fashion, and rated leadership provided by superiors lowest.
- 9. Preliminary results pointed towards Military Job, Standard of Living/Income, Marriage/Intimate Relationship, and Personal Development as leading domains for an Overall Quality of Life Index.

Conclusions

- 1. Although enlisted rated their experiences in most domains in a favorable fashion, additional work is needed to reconcile such results with their neutral reaction to overall quality of life. It is proposed that the low ratings given to Shipboard Life and Military Job heavily influenced their overall perceptions of the Navy.
- 2. The ambivalent responses of officers to Shipboard Quality of Life, in combination with the enlisted result. indicates that additional improvements are warranted in this domain. Results between enlisted stayers and leavers suggest as possibilities the mess area and food, and feeling part of a work team/division. For officers, feeling part of a work team/division, being

able to get together with friends aboard ship, and shipboard services (e.g., ship's store, post office, and laundry) represent opportunities for improvement.

- 3. Differences between enlisted stayers and leavers target those aspects of Military Job that need improvement (e.g., personal growth and development). Results for both officer stayers and leavers pointed to leadership of superiors as an area that needs to be improved.
- 4. The Navy Life Domains Questionnaire is a useful tool for measuring quality of life in the Navy and identifying specific aspects that need improvement.
- 5. Results from the next administration of this questionnaire should be compared with the 1999 results to determine if improvements have been made and if not, where additional actions should be directed.

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Introduction

Problem

Navy leaders recognize the sacrifices that Sailors and their families make to help the Navy meet its mission. Leaders also recognize that Navy personnel are required to place themselves in harm's way as they train and defend our national interests. Difficult and potentially dangerous missions require a Fleet that is fully manned and trained to accomplish the task at hand. In taking the helm as the Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Vernon Clark, emphasized the importance of maintaining quality of life in order to enhance mission readiness and Sailor retention. "In the Fleet they're talking about quality of service. Quality of service is the combination of quality of life and quality of work. Here's my promise: Mr. Secretary, I intend to lead a Navy that holds quality of service for Sailors, for their quality of life and their quality of work, as a top priority in mission and combat readiness." (2000)

Objectives

One purpose of this study was to determine the perceptions that Sailors have of quality of life (QOL) in the Navy. A second purpose was to determine if Sailors intending to remain in the Navy at their next decision point reported more favorable perceptions of QOL than Sailors who intended to leave, and if so, in which areas or "life domains." A third, downstream goal of the QOL Research Program is to develop a QOL Index constructed from QOL measures of key areas of Navy life/life domains. All three sources of information could be used by leaders and managers when making policy and resource allocation decisions.

Background

Civilian OOL Research

Campbell, Converse, and Rodgers (1976) and Andrews and Withey (1976) are generally credited with initiating the first comprehensive look at quality of life. Campbell and his colleagues introduced a "portfolio of domain satisfaction measures" that they believed applied to most people. The life needs that were selected as the main life domains included satisfaction with work (including housework), housing, health, neighborhood, friendships, marriage, family life, amount of education, and savings.

Andrews and Withey (1976) developed a questionnaire that addressed "domains of life concerns." In the development, they used open-ended questions, structured interviews, and published lists of social indicators (e.g., U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1969) and individual values (e.g., Allport & Vernon, 1931; Cantril, 1965; Morris, 1942, 1956; Rokeach, 1973; Thurstone, 1959). Results from this research identified seven supra-ordinate categories comprised of 22 concerns:

- Oneself and personal life (self-efficacy, amount of personal time, leisure, health, physical exercise),
- One's family (marriage, things to do with family, close adult relatives),

- Relations with other people (fair treatment by others, acceptance, admiration, other's sincerity and honesty),
- Economics (income, living standard, house, apartment, job, costs, taxes),
- The local area (safety, security from theft, community, neighborhood, local government, local weather),
- The larger society (society's standards national government, mass media), and
- Other (religious faith, fulfillment, way you get around).

Since the 1970s, a number of other efforts have empirically developed QOL taxonomies, including Verwayen (1980); Bestuzhey-Lada (1980); Murrell, Schulte, Hutchins, and Brockway (1983); Glatzer (1987); Evans and Cope (1989); and Cummins (1996). Common to most of these studies were life needs/domains that reflect the following human needs: work, leisure, health, financial situation, relations to family members, relations with friends, social and physical environment, and aspects of self-fulfillment.

Hart (1999), in a study of police, further refined the study of QOL by separating life needs into two spheres: work and non-work. The workplace measures assessed job satisfaction, while non-work measures addressed a variety of domains—marriage or other significant relationship, health, family life, neighborhood, sex life, housing, friendships, education, standard of living, and leisure activities. Structural equation modeling confirmed that each sphere (work and non-work) contributed significantly to overall perceptions of QOL and were not significantly related to each other.

Navy and Marine Corps QOL Research

Booth-Kewley and Thomas (1993) were the first to study QOL in the U. S. Navy. Results indicated that respondents were most satisfied with Relations with Your Children, Marriage/Romantic Relationship, and Health. They were most dissatisfied with Income/Standard of Living, Neighborhood, Community, and the Way the Navy has Treated You.

In a study with U. S. naval personnel, Wilcove (1994) found that the following domains (in descending order) accounted for the greatest amount of variance in overall perceptions of QOL: work satisfaction, opportunities for personal development and outside interests, relationships with friends (true only for individuals without children), and living quarters.

Craiger and Weiss (1997) attempted to classify stayers and leavers (those who actually remained in the Navy and those who actually left) using demographic and QOL survey variables. Classification techniques included artificial neural networks, fuzzy ARTMAP, and discriminant analysis. Discriminant analysis produced the most accurate classifications. Gender, marital status, parental status, shore or sea duty, and time served in the Navy constituted the demographic variables. Overall satisfaction scores for all the domains, plus overall QOL, served as the QOL variables. In the cross-validation sample, 52 percent of the leavers and 82 percent of the stayers were correctly classified. These percentages were significantly better, both statistically and practically, than would be obtained using a base rate approach.

Kerce (1995) evaluated QOL among U.S. Marine Corps personnel. QOL was evaluated in 11 life domains identified in interviews with Marine Corps personnel and a review of the civilian

literature. In Kerce's conceptual model, domains were related to overall QOL, which in turn was related to several organizational outcomes. Structural equation modeling was conducted separately for married Marines with children, married Marines without children, and single Marines without children. Support was found for the model, the domains and outcomes emerging as significant varying as a function of the demographic group. This same basic result was replicated by White, Baker, and Wolosin (1999) in a second study with U.S. Marines.

Method

Survey

The 1999 U. S. Navy Life Domains Questionnaire was adapted from Kerce's Marine Corps and Quality of Life 1993 Member Questionnaire. A copy of the Navy Life Domains Questionnaire used in the current study is appended (Appendix A). The first section of this Navy questionnaire was composed of personal and career background items. The study focused on one key background variable—paygrade (i.e., whether Sailors were enlisted or officers). The rest of the questionnaire included items and scales related to overall QOL, life domains and the aspects that comprise them, and organizational outcomes. Those items and scales that were central to the study are elaborated in Table 1 and the text below.

Overall QOL was measured by items and scales designated as "affective" or "cognitive." These terms are viewed as relative designations, since there are probably no QOL measures that exclusively tap the affective and the cognitive reactions of individuals to their environment. One affective measure was The Life Characteristics Scale (Campbell et al., 1976). It was composed of seven semantic-differential response scales anchored by pairs of connotative adjectives. Satisfaction measures, which tap more of the cognitive reaction than do affective measures (Andrews & Withey, 1976; Kerce, 1995), were also employed. An example is The Satisfaction with Life Scale that was developed by Diener, Emmons, Larsen, and Griffin (1985). Six measures in all were presented in the survey to assess overall QOL.

The survey asked Sailors to rate their QOL in 12 domains:

- Residence
- Neighborhood
- Leisure and Recreation
- Shipboard Life
- Health
- Friends and Friendships

- Marriage/Intimate Relationship
- Relationship with Children
- Relationship with Relatives
- Standard of Living/Income
- Military Job
- Personal Development.

Items for Shipboard Life were newly developed for this survey based on attendance at the 1998 Shipboard Habitability Conference in San Diego, the work of Pugh and Gunderson (1975) on shipboard environmental conditions, and a tour of the USS *Decatur*. Other than the work of Pugh and Gunderson, the research literature was bereft of relevant studies.

For each domain, an overall cognitive item asked individuals how satisfied they were overall with their experiences in that domain. An overall affective item asked individuals how they felt overall about a given domain. Response options ranged from "delighted" to "terrible." A set of

aspects characterizing each domain was included in the survey, together with Likert-type satisfaction response options. Table 1 presents some of those aspects for Military Job and Shipboard Life.

A career-continuance item asked: "At the next decision point, how likely is it that you will remain in the Navy?" A 5-point likely-unlikely response scale was provided.

Data Collection

The SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) "Sample" command was used to randomly select enlisted and officers by paygrade for the survey. Several factors determined the number of individuals selected for each paygrade, including recent response rates of paygrade groupings (e.g., O1–O3), the level of precision that would result from expected returns, the proportion of Sailors in the population, the need to over-sample junior enlisted because of their low response rate, and the need to conduct subgroup analyses later within paygrade. Sailors were only eligible to be selected if they were on active duty and their projected rotation date (PRD) was at least three months later than the expected mailing date.

Consideration of these factors led to a randomly selected sample of 17,000 stratified by paygrade—approximately 12,000 enlisted and 5,000 officers. Surveys were mailed in January 1999, with an April cutoff date. A total of 3,565 surveys were completed and returned, a 27 percent return rate when adjusted for non-deliverable surveys.

Data Analysis

The 7-point Likert-type response scales (satisfied/dissatisfied; agree/disagree) were coded from 1 (the most negative) to 7 (the most positive), the midpoint being coded as 4 (neutral). Codes of 1 and 2 were collapsed in some of the analyses and treated as "negative" responses, and codes 6 and 7 were collapsed and treated as "positive" responses. When means were obtained for scales, values of 1–3.5 were treated as negative responses, 3.6–4.5 as neutral responses, and 4.6 or greater as positive responses.

An overall QOL score was computed for each individual by: (1) adding the numerically coded responses to the overall QOL items, plus the means obtained for the Satisfaction with Life Scale and the Life Characteristics Scale, and then (2) taking the average of these data.

Table 1.
Concepts and Measures in the Study

Concept	Number of Measures	Types of Measures	Description/Examples	Response Options
Overall QOL	9			
Affective Component	6	Scale	Life Characteristics Scale (Campbell, Converse, & Rodgers, 1976) Boring-Interesting Friendly-Lonely Useless-Worthwhile	7-point response scale
		Item	How do you feel about your life as a whole?	7-point from terrible to delighted
Cognitive Component	n	Scale Item	Satisfaction with Life Scale (Diener, Emmons, Larsen, & Griffin, 1985) In most ways, my life is close to ideal. The conditions of my life are excellent. I am satisfied with my life. How satisfied are you with your life overall? Which of the following best describes how you think of your life at this time?	7-point agree-disagree 7-point satisfied-dissatisfied 7-point from an ideal life to a miserable life
Comparative Component	_	Item	Think of a friend that you know well and who is about your age. How does your life as a whole compare to your friend's life?	7-point from a lot worse to a lot better

Concept	Number of Measures	Types of Measures	Description/Examples	Response Options
Domain QOL (2 examples) Military Job • Overall	4 0	Item	Overall, how are you feeling these days about your 7-point from terrible to delighted	7-point from terrible to delighted
		ltcm	job? How satisfied are you with your job overall?	7-point satisfied-dissatisfied
Aspects of Domain	<u>C1</u>	Item	How satisfied are you with:	7-point satisfied dissatisfied
	••		 Your peers and co-workers The feedback you get from others The amount of job security you have? 	
Shipboard Life Overall	10	Item	Overall, how are you feeling these days about your job?	7-point from terrible to delighted
		Item	How satisfied are you with your job overall?	7-point satisfied-dissatisfied
Aspects of Domain	∞	Itcm	How satisfied are you with: The mess area and food? Working area? Privacy? Shipboard services?	7-point satisfied-dissatisfied
Continuance in Navy	_	Item	At your next decision point, how likely is it that you will remain in the Navy?	5-point from very likely to very unlikely

In previous research, the overall affective and cognitive items were combined to produce a domain score (the person's overall evaluation of QOL in that domain). To increase both the validity and the reliability of that score, the cognitive information supplied by the domain's aspects was added to the calculation as follows:

DOMAIN SCORE = (overall affective item + Grand Cognitive mean)/2 where

Grand Cognitive mean = (overall cognitive item + cognitive aspects mean)/2

For example, suppose the response to the overall cognitive item (second line of the algorithm) were 4 and the mean of the responses to the aspects were 6. Six (6) would be divided by 2 yielding 3—the Grand Cognitive mean—which represents the average cognitive evaluation of the domain. Suppose further that the response to the overall affective item were 6. Adding the 6 to the 3 of the Grand Cognitive mean yields 9. The 9 is then divided by 2, thereby giving equal weight to the affective and cognitive evaluations of the individual, producing the DOMAIN SCORE of 4.5.

For the career-continuance item, individuals selecting a 1 or 2 ("very unlikely" or "unlikely" to remain in the Navy at their next decision point) were classified as Leavers for analysis purposes, and individuals selecting 4 or 5 ("very likely" or "likely" to remain) were classified as Stayers.

Two weighting procedures—non-response adjustment and weighting class adjustment—were employed to increase the likelihood that enlisted and officer results would be representative of their populations (Lohr, 1999; pp. 266-267). That is, for each paygrade, the base rate was multiplied by the non-response rate and that product was used to weight survey responses.

For example, the base rate for E-3s was 8.99 (the population N was divided by the N of the mailout sample). The non-response rate (i.e., the reciprocal of the response rate) was 13.41. The product of these statistics was 120.56, which was used to weight the responses from E-3s. Since there were 271 E-3s who completed questionnaires, that number was multiplied by 120.56 yielding 32,672 which was the population N. Since this approach was followed for every paygrade, it was as if the entire populations of enlisted and officers had completed the survey. In that situation, significance tests between group means are less useful than other criteria. Thus, practical significance—a difference in means of \geq .5—was used to evaluate results.

SPSS was employed to generate means, percentages, and correlations. Analyses were conducted for enlisted as a group and officers as a group. Analyses conducted to describe the demographic characteristics of the respondent sample were done on unweighted data. Reliability coefficients for the scales and all other analyses were conducted on weighted data.

Results and Discussion

Respondent Sample

Table 2 gives a breakdown (before weighting) of the respondent sample by paygrade, duty type, marital status, and parental status. Enlisted respondents were primarily concentrated within

the E4–E6 and E7–E9 paygrades. Commissioned officers were fairly equally divided among the O1–O3 and O4–O6 paygrades. Although Sailors were broken down by sea and shore billets, the numbers presented for sea billets include only those completing the survey while serving aboard ship (at sea or inport). Those serving aboard ship were of special interest because they were in a position to rate their current experiences with shipboard life. Parental status was of interest because of the inclusion in the survey of a domain addressing the relationship that Sailors had with their children. Substantial percentages of both enlisted and officers were parents.

Table 2.
Demographic Breakdown of Respondents

	En	listed	Officers		
Variable	Percent	Number of Respondents	Percent	Number of Respondents	
Paygrade					
E2 and E3	15	339		No. for suc	
E4-E6	47	1,042			
E7-E9	38	831		***	
Chief Warrant			7	94	
O1–O3			45	596	
0406			48	627	
Duty Type			* 1.00	2.2	
Sea Billet ^a	48	794	20	217	
Shore Billet	52	872	80	877	
Marital Status					
Single	35	760	20	268	
Married	65	1,446	80	1,048	
Parental Status		The second state of the second			
No children	53	1,173	45	586	
Children	47	1,039	55	732	

Note. Demographic variables are not mutually exclusive. Data were unweighted.

Reliability of Scales

Table 3 presents the Cronbach alpha coefficients which indicate the degree of consistency among the measures used to compute the overall QOL and domain scores. All the obtained coefficients were high. The Overall QOL Scale was composed of six components: four items and the Satisfaction with Life Scale and the Life Characteristics Scale. All the domain scales were composed of three components: the overall affective item, the overall cognitive item, and the mean of the domain's aspects. Domains are organized in the table according to the order in which they appear in the survey (see Appendix A).

^aOnly includes Sailors serving aboard ship.

Table 3.
Overall QOL and Domain Scale Reliabilities

Scale	Reliability Coefficient	Mean	Standard Deviation
Overall QOL	.88	4.2	.9
Domain			
Residence	.95	4,9	1.3
Neighborhood	.95	4.8	1.2
Leisure and Recreation	.91	4.7	1.2
Shipboard Life	.93	3.2	1.2
Health	.95	4.9	1.2
Friends and Friendships	,93	5.0	1.1
Marriage/Intimate			
Relationship	.94	5.6	1.4
Relationship with Children	.84	5.6	1.1
Relationship with Relatives	.92	5.2	1.2
Standard of Living/Income	.92	3.9	1.4
Military Job	.94	4.2	1.3
Personal Development	.89	5.2	.9

Note. The Overall QOL Scale was composed of six components: four items and the Satisfaction with Life Scale and the Life Characteristics Scale. All the domain scales were composed of three components: the overall affective item, the overall cognitive item, and the mean of the domain's aspects.

Enlisted and Officer Opinions

Table 4 presents the enlisted mean scores for overall QOL and the domains. A mean of 4.1 was obtained for overall QOL, indicating that Sailors possessed a neutral attitude (midway between positive and negative) toward their experiences in the Navy. Interestingly, this overall score is inconsistent with Sailor's ratings of the domains. That is, nine of the domains were rated in a positive fashion (4.6 or higher), ranging from 4.7 (Neighborhood and Leisure and Recreational Activities) to 5.6 (Marriage/Intimate Relationship). It may be that Sailors gave a disproportionate weight or degree of importance to lower rated domains when evaluating overall QOL (see Shipboard Life, Military Job, and Standard of Living).

Table 4.
Enlisted Mean Scores for Overall QOL and Domain Scales

Domain	Mean ^a	Standard Deviation
Overall QOL	4.1	1.0
Domain		
Residence	4.9	1.3
Neighborhood	4.7	1.2
Leisure and Recreation	4.7	1.2
Shipboard Life	3.1	1.2
Health	4.9	1.2
Friends and Friendships	5.0	1.1
Marriage/Intimate Relationship	5.6	1.4
Relationship with Children	5.5	1.1
Relationship with Relatives	5.2	1.2
Military Job	4.1	1.3
Standard of Living/Income	3.7	1.3
Personal Development	5.1	1.0

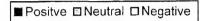
^aResponse scale ranges from 1 (most negative) to 7 (most positive) with 4 as the midpoint (neutral).

In Figure 1, Sailors' ratings of overall QOL and the domains are converted into percentages (i.e., the percentage of individuals holding positive, neutral, or negative attitudes). For example, it was found that 39 percent of respondents had a positive attitude toward overall QOL in the Navy, 35 percent had a neutral attitude, and 26 percent had a negative attitude. Eighty-two percent of enlisted respondents rated Relationship with Children in a positive fashion, the corresponding percentage for Marriage/Intimate Relationship being 80 percent. On the other side of the ledger, only 15 percent rated Shipboard Life in a positive fashion, followed by 30 percent for Standard of Living/Income and 43 percent for Military Job. The reader is referred to the percent of negative responses that are also instructive (e.g., 64% rated Shipboard Life in a negative fashion).

Table 5 presents officer mean scores for overall QOL and the domains. A positive mean score was found for overall QOL (4.7). Again, however, many of the domain scores were more positive than the score for overall QOL. As with enlisted, the lowest scores were obtained for Shipboard Life (3.8), Military Job (4.7), and Standard of Living/Income (4.9).

Transforming the mean scores into percentages (see Figure 2), one finds that 64 percent of officers rated overall QOL in the Navy in a positive fashion. Four domains, such as Relationship with Children and Marriage/Intimate Relationship, yielded higher percentages of positive responses than overall QOL. In contrast, only 34 percent rated Shipboard Life in a positive fashion.

Figure 1.
Enlisted Ratings of Overall QOL and Domains



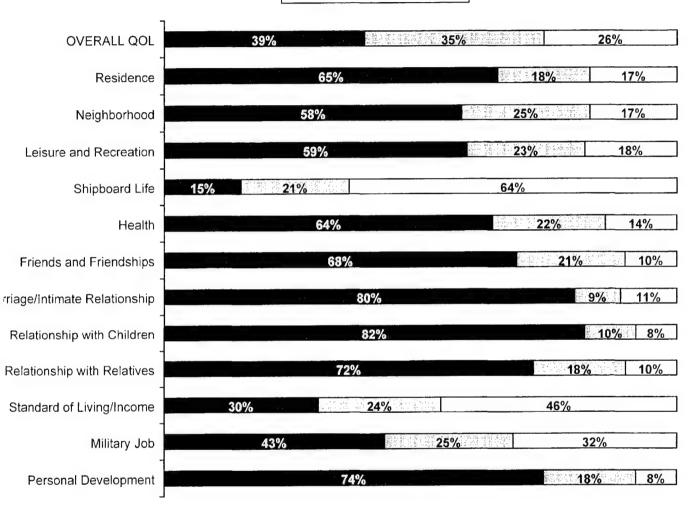


Table 5.
Officer Mean Scores for Overall QOL and Domain Scales

Domain	Mean ^a	Standard Deviation
Overall QOL	4.7	.9
Domain		
Residence	5.4	1.2
Neighborhood	5.4	1.0
Leisure and Recreation	4.9	1.1
Shipboard Life	3.8	1.3
Health	5.2	1.1
Friends and Friendships	5.1	1.1
Marriage/Intimate Relationship	5.9	1.2
Relationship with Children	5.7	.9
Relationship with Relatives	5.3	1.0
Standard of Living/Income	4.9	1,1
Military Job	4.7	1.3
Personal Development	5.5	1.0

^aResponse scale ranges from 1 (most negative) to 7 (most positive) with 4 as the midpoint (neutral).

It is surprising that such large numbers rated Relationship with Children (88%) and Marriage/Intimate Relationship (80%) in a positive fashion. That is, being in the Navy poses special challenges for married couples, the relationship of the Navy member with his or her children, and for single individuals desiring to maintain a close relationship with the opposite sex. Deployments, in particular, call for special adjustments. Given these complexities and intermittent contact, the strongly positive results seem inconsistent with the realities of Navy life. This issue will be re-visited later in a proposed study.

Opinions of Stayers and Leavers

Domains

To this point, results have been presented for enlisted as a group and officers as a group. Subsequent results address the perceptions and attitudes of Sailors who planned to remain in the Navy at their next decision point ("Stayers") and those who planned to leave the Navy ("Leavers"). As before, mean scores will be presented first, followed by percentage results.

Table 6 presents the mean ratings given to the domains by *enlisted* Stayers and Leavers, as well as the difference in those ratings. The difference between Stayers and Leavers in their ratings of overall QOL (4.5 vs. 3.8) was practically significant (i.e., \geq .5), suggesting that QOL is related to the decisions that individuals make about staying in the Navy or leaving the Navy.

Figure 2. Officer Ratings of Overall QOL and Domains

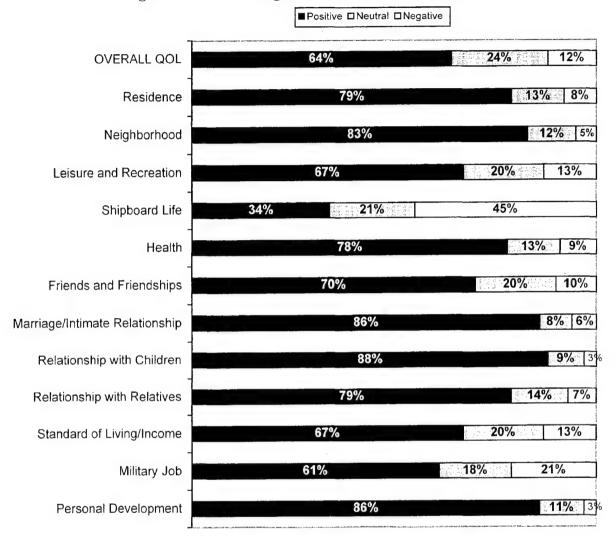


Table 6.
Overall QOL and Domain Differences
Between Enlisted Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers

	St	ayers	Le	eavers	
Domain	Meana	Standard Deviation	Mean	Standard Deviation	Difference
Overall QOL	4.5	.8	3.8	1.1	.77
Domain			8758		
Residence	5.0	1.2	4.8	1.4	.26
Neighborhood	5.0	1.1	4.6	1.3	.44
Leisure and Recreation	4.9	1.1	4.5	1.3	.41
Shipboard Life	3.7	1.2	2.6	1.0	1.06
Health	5.1	1.1	4.7	1.3	.42
Friends and Friendships	5.2	1.0	4.9	1.2	.30
Marriage/Intimate Relationship	5.7	1.3	5.5	1.5	.28
Relationship with Children	5.7	1.0	5.4	1.2	.37
Relationship with Relatives	5.4	1.1	5.0	1.3	.35
Standard of Living/Income	4.1	1.3	3.4	1.3	.71
Military Job	4.7	1.2	3.5	1.3	1.17
Personal Development	5.4	.9	4.9	1.1	.44

^aResponse scale ranges from 1 (most negative) to 7 (most positive) with 4 as the midpoint (neutral).

The most noteworthy domain differences were found for Shipboard Life (1.06) and Military Job (1.17). A difference of .71 was also found for Standard of Living/Income. Not only do the means for these domains differ quantitatively to a large degree between Stayers and Leavers, but they also differ qualitatively. That is, the Stayer mean (3.7) for Shipboard Life represents a neutral attitude, while the Leaver mean (2.6) represents a negative attitude. Similarly, the Stayer mean (4.7) for Military Job represents a positive attitude, while the Leaver mean (3.5) represents a neutral attitude.

It is reasonable to suggest that the significant domain differences—especially those for Shipboard Life and Military Job—are driving the difference found between Stayers and Leavers for overall QOL. Further research will need to determine the merit of that hypothesis.

In addition to means, results are presented on the positive and negative ratings that enlisted Sailors provided on overall QOL and the domains. Figure 3 presents the percentage of positive responses given by enlisted Stayers and Leavers, and Figure 4 presents the corresponding negative results.

Figure 3. POSITIVE Ratings of Overall QOL and Domains by Enlisted Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers

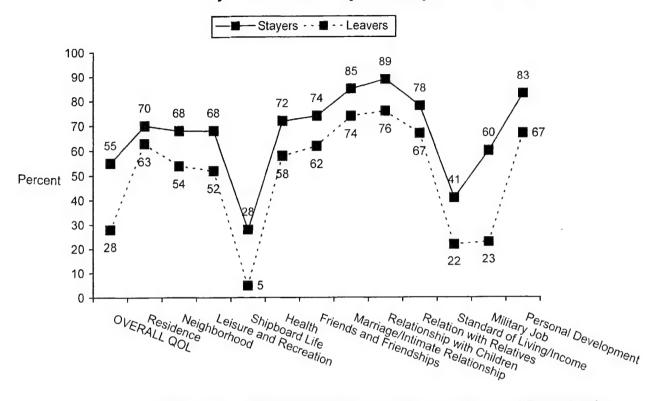
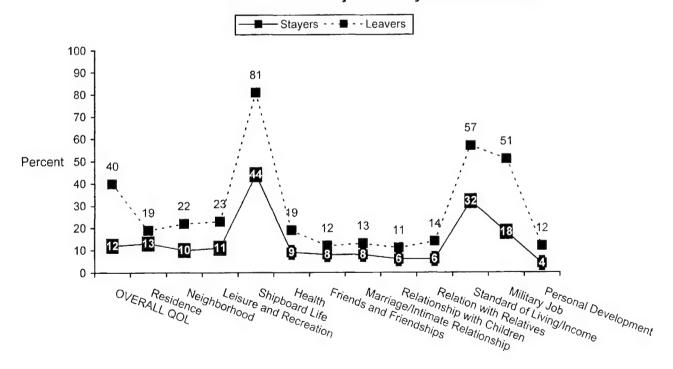


Figure 4. NEGATIVE Ratings of Overall QOL and Domains by Enlisted Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers



On the far left of Figure 3, one sees that 55 percent of Stayers, but only 28 percent of Leavers, gave a positive response when asked about overall QOL in the Navy. Stayers gave a larger percentage of positive responses than Leavers for all the domains. The largest differences were for Shipboard Life Standard of Living/Income, and Military Job. For example, 60 percent of Stayers, but only 23 percent of Leavers, responded favorably to Military Job. Conversely (see Figure 4), 51 percent of Leavers, but only 18 percent of Stayers rated Military Job in a negative fashion. Table B-1 in the appendix provides complete percentage results including the neutral category.

Table 7 presents the corresponding *officer* results between Stayers and Leavers for overall QOL and the domains. The Stayer mean for overall QOL was 5.0 (a positive attitude), while the Leaver mean was 4.3 (a neutral attitude). Generally, differences between Stayers and Leavers were smaller for the domains than they were for enlisted. Again, however, both Shipboard Life and Military Job stand out. A Stayer mean of 4.3 was found for Shipboard Life, compared to a mean of 3.3 for Leavers—a neutral attitude vs. a negative attitude. Further, a Stayer Mean of 5.1 (a positive attitude) was obtained for Military Job, compared to a Leaver mean of 4.1 (a neutral attitude).

Table 7.
Overall QOL and Domain Differences
Between Officer Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers

	St	ayers		Leavers	
Domain	Mean ^a	Standard Deviation	Mean	Standard Deviation	Difference
Overall QOL	5.0	.8	4.3	1.1	.64
Domain	and the second				
Residence	5.4	1.1	5.3	1.3	.01
Neighborhood	5.4	.9	5.3	1.1	.12
Leisure and Recreation	5.0	1.0	4.7	1.2	.24
Shipboard Life	4.3	1.3	3.3	1.2	.96
Health	5.3	1.0	5.1	1.2	.25
Friends and Friendships	5.2	1.0	4.9	1.3	.25
Marriage/Intimate Relationship	5.9	1.1	5.7	1.3	.25
Relationship with Children	5.8	.8	5.5	1.0	.23
Relationship with Relatives	5.4	1.0	5.2	1.0	.11
Standard of Living/Income	5.0	1.1	4.8	1.2	.14
Military Job	5.1	1.1	4.1	1.4	1.04
Personal Development	5.6	.7	5.3	.9	.33

^aResponse scale ranges from 1 (most negative) to 7 (most positive) with 4 as the midpoint (neutral).

Figure 5 presents the percentage of officers that favorably evaluated the domains, while Figure 6 presents the percentage that negatively evaluated the domains. Table B-2 in the appendix presents complete results including neutral responses. A larger number of Stayers than

Leavers gave positive ratings to all the domains. The largest differences occurred for overall QOL (75% vs. 49%), Shipboard Life (49% vs. 17%), and Military Job (76% vs. 39%).

The differences for overall QOL Shipboard Life, and Military Job also stand out when graphing the negative ratings. Especially noteworthy is the finding that 60 percent of the officer Leavers, compared to 32 percent of the Stayers, rated Shipboard Life in a negative fashion.

Stayers and Leavers

Aspects of Domain

Previously, Table 6 showed that enlisted Stayers' and Leavers' ratings of domains differed most on Shipboard Life and Military Job. Table 8 presents results for both groups on aspects of Shipboard Life. Aspects are listed in the same order as they appear in the survey.

Table 8.
Shipboard Life: Aspect Differences
Between Enlisted Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers

	Stay	yers	Le	avers	
Aspect	Meana	Standard Deviation	Mean	Standard Deviation	Difference
Mess area and food	3.9	1.6	2.9	1.7	.96
Working area	4.6	1.5	3.8	1.6	.77
Berthing area	3.5	1.7	2.7	1.5	.80
Showers and heads	3.1	1.7	2.4	1.6	.72
Need for uncrowded conditions	3.6	1.5	2.7	1.5	.83
Privacy	3.1	1.6	2.3	1.3	.80
Get in touch with family/friends ashore	4.2	1.8	3.5	1.8	.72
Feel part of work team/division	4.8	1.7	3.9	1.8	.89
Get together with friends aboard ship	4.8	1.6	4.1	1.6	.68
Gym/physical fitness equipment	4.9	1.7	4.4	1.8	.55
Library multimedia resource center	4.5	1.5	4.0	1.7	.56
Services offered on ship (store, barber, shop post office, snack bar, etc.)	4.5	1.7	3.7	1.8	.83

^aResponse scale ranges from 1 (most negative) to 7 (most positive) with 4 as the midpoint (neutral).

The Stayers' ratings were significantly more favorable than the Leavers' for all the aspects $(\geq .5)$. The two largest differences were mess area and food and the desire to feel part of a work team/division. Given that the overall enlisted mean for Shipboard Life was 3.1 (see Table 4), it is informative to note those aspects that Stayers rated in a positive fashion; namely, the working area, the satisfaction of feeling part of a work team/division, the opportunity to get together with friends aboard ship, and the gym/physical fitness equipment. In contrast, Leavers did not rate any of the aspects in a positive fashion, ratings being either neutral or negative. The most negative Leaver ratings were reserved for privacy (2.3) and showers and heads (2.4).

Figure 5. POSITIVE Ratings of Overall QOL and Domains by Officer Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers

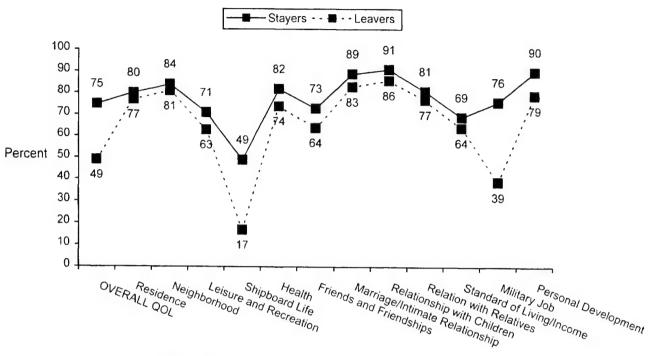
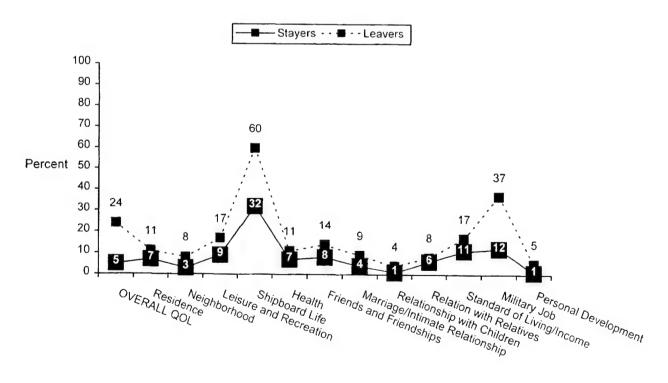


Figure 6. NEGATIVE Ratings of Overall QOL and Domains by Officer Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers



Figures 7 and 8, respectively, present the percentage of positive and negative responses given by enlisted Stayers and Leavers for each of the aspects. Both figures effectively show the gap in the ratings supplied by Stayers and Leavers. Differences in positive responses ranged between 14 points (gym/physical fitness equipment) and 25 points (working area). Other large differences include the desire to feel part of a work team, the opportunity to socialize with friends aboard ship, and shipboard services such as the post office, laundry, store, and so forth.

As mentioned, one of the greatest differences between enlisted Stayers and Leavers (in addition to Shipboard Life) were their ratings of Military Job. Table 9 presents results for the aspects comprising that domain.

Table 9.
Military Job: Aspect Differences
between Enlisted Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers

Aspect	Stayers		Leavers		
	Mean ^a	Standard Deviation	Mean	Standard Deviation	Difference
Peers and co-workers	4.8	1.4	4.4	1.6	.48
Pay and benefits	3.5	1.6	2.8	1.6	.71
Support and guidance from supervisor	4.4	1.7	3.7	1.8	.71
Job security	5.5	1.3	5.0	1.6	.52
Personal growth and development	4.6	1.7	3.5	1.7	1.06
Educational opportunities and support	5.1	1.5	4.5	1.7	.60
Respect and fair treatment from superiors	4.6	1.7	3.6	1.9	1.06
Job challenge	5.0	1.4	4.1	1.7	.94
Feeling of accomplishment	5.0	1.5	4.0	1.8	1.05
Leadership provided by superiors	4.4	1.7	3.6	1.8	.83
Feedback gotten from others	4.7	1.5	3.9	1.6	.72
Amount of responsibility	5.3	1.4	4.6	1.7	.70

^aResponse scale ranges from 1 (most negative) to 7 (most positive) with 4 as the midpoint (neutral).

Figure 7. POSITIVE Ratings of Shipboard Aspects by Enlisted Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers

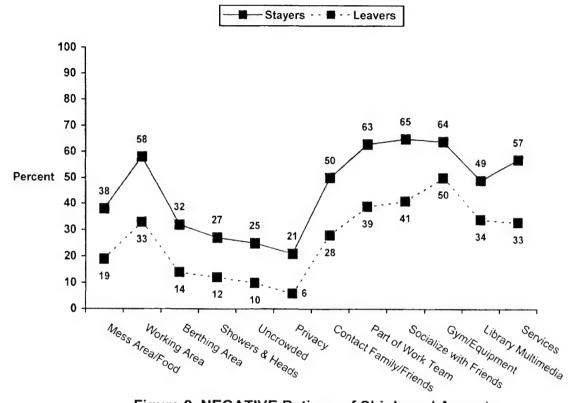
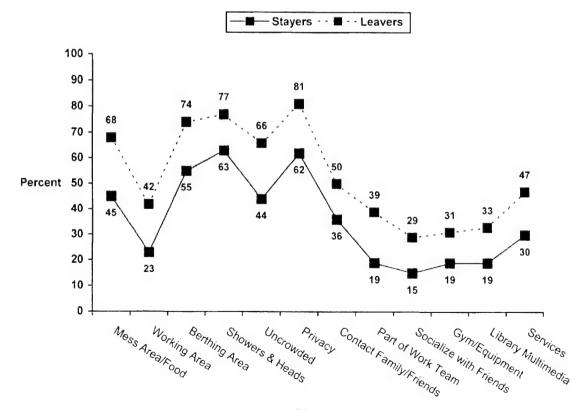


Figure 8. NEGATIVE Ratings of Shipboard Aspects by Enlisted Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers



Larger means were obtained for enlisted Stayers than for Leavers for all the aspects. All of the differences were practically significant except the .48 difference for peers and co-workers. The greatest differences were found for personal growth and development (1.06), feeling of accomplishment (1.05), and job challenge (.94). Pay and benefits received the lowest ratings for both Stayers and Leavers. For Stayers, support and guidance from supervisor (4.4) and leadership provided by superiors (4.4) received only neutral ratings. Stayers and Leavers both gave job security positive ratings.

Figures 9 and 10, respectively, convert the means in Table 9 to percentages of positive and negative responses to the aspects by enlisted Stayers and Leavers. Table B-3 in the appendix presents complete percentage results, include those for the neutral category.

Differences between enlisted Stayers and Leavers in positive responses varied from 16 points (pay and benefits) to 30 points for growth and development. The largest difference in negative evaluations occurred for respect/fair treatment from superiors, with 52 percent of Leavers and only 26 percent of Stayers reacting in this fashion. Substantial differences in negative responses were also found for growth and development and feelings of accomplishment.

Like enlisted, officer Stayers and Leavers also differed the most in their ratings of Shipboard Life and Military Job (see Table 7). Table 10 presents results between these two groups in their ratings of Shipboard Life.

Table 10.
Shipboard Life: Aspect Differences
Between Officer Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers

	Stayers		Leavers		
Aspect	Mean ^a	Standard Deviation	Mean	Standard Deviation	Difference
Mess area and food	4.7	1.6	4.3	1.6	.39
Working area	4.8	1.4	4.0	1.6	.79
Berthing area	4.5	1.7	3.7	1.7	.85
Showers and heads	3.8	1.8	3.4	1.7	.44
Need for uncrowded conditions	4.2	1.5	3.7	1.6	.54
Privacy	4.1	1.5	3.7	1.6	.43
Get in touch with family/friends ashore	4.7	1.7	4.0	1.8	.68
Feel part of work team/division	5.5	1.2	4.4	1.5	1.14
Get together with friends aboard ship	5.1	1.2	4.2	1.4	.92
Gym/physical fitness equipment	4.5	1.8	3.9	2.0	.58
Library multimedia resource center	4.0	1.6	3.7	1.4	.25
Services offered on ship (store, barber,	4.5	1.6	3.6	1.5	.90
shop post office, snack bar, etc.)	-				

^aResponse scale ranges from 1 (most negative) to 7 (most positive) with 4 as the midpoint (neutral).

Figure 9. POSITIVE Ratings of Miliary Job Aspects by **Enlisted Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers**

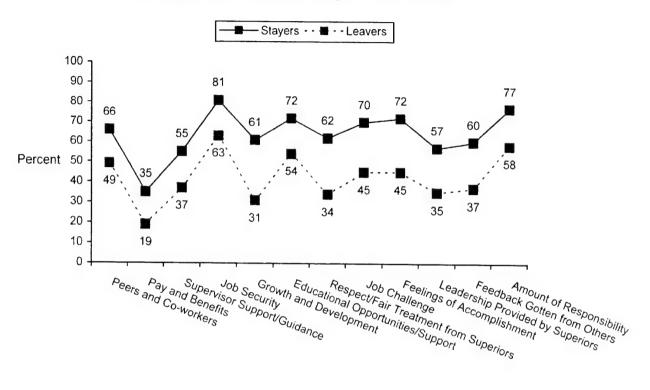
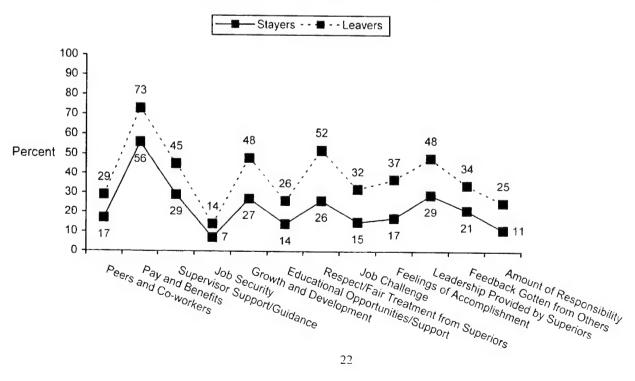


Figure 10. NEGATIVE Ratings of Military Job Aspects by **Enlisted Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers**



All of the differences between officer Stayers and Leavers were practically significant except those for mess area and food, showers and heads, privacy, and library multimedia resource center. The three largest differences were feel part of work team/division, get together with friends aboard ship, and shipboard services. Stayer ratings were either in the neutral zone or positive in nature. For Leavers, one aspect—showers and heads—was rated negatively, while all others were in the neutral zone.

Figures 11 and 12, respectively, depict the positive and negative ratings of officer Stayers and Leavers for each of the aspects. Noteworthy is the finding that 84 percent of Stayers, but only 52 percent of Leavers reported that they felt part of a work team/division. Further, 56 percent of Stayers, but only 28 percent of Leavers, rated shipboard services in a positive manner. Differences in negative responses between Stayers and Leavers tended to be fairly consistent across aspects. Some differences, however, are worth highlighting. Larger percentages were found for Leavers than for Stayers for working area (43% vs. 22%), berthing area (55% vs. 35%), and shipboard services (49% vs. 26%). Table B-4 in the appendix presents complete percentage results.

As mentioned, officer Stayers and Leavers differed markedly in their perceptions of Military Job, with Stayers rating this domain in a much more positive fashion. Table 11 presents the Stayer-Leavers results for the aspects comprising Military Job. Stayers rated all aspects in a more positive fashion than Leavers, with all differences being practically significant except for peers and co-workers, pay and benefits, and job security.

Table 11.
Military Job: Aspect Differences
between Officer Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers

Aspect	Stayers		Leavers		A
	Mean ^a	Standard Deviation	Mean	Standard Deviation	Difference
Peers and co-workers	5.5	1.1	5.2	1.4	.29
Pay and benefits	4.4	1.6	4.1	1.8	.32
Support and guidance from supervisor	4.8	1.6	4.0	1.8	.81
Job security	5.4	1.4	5.2	1.6	.22
Personal growth and development	5.1	1.5	3.9	1.7	1.19
Educational opportunities and support	4.9	1.5	4.1	1.7	.81
Respect and fair treatment from superiors	5.3	1.5	4.5	1.9	.80
Job challenge	5.5	1.3	4.8	1.7	.72
Feeling of accomplishment	5.3	1.4	4.3	1.8	1.00
Leadership provided by superiors	4.8	1.7	3.8	1.8	.94
Feedback gotten from others	4.9	1.3	4.3	1.5	.60
Amount of responsibility	5.6	1.3	5.1	1.6	.52

^aResponse scale ranges from 1 (most negative) to 7 (most positive) with 4 as the midpoint (neutral).

Figure 11. POSITIVE Ratings of Shipboard Aspects by Officer Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers

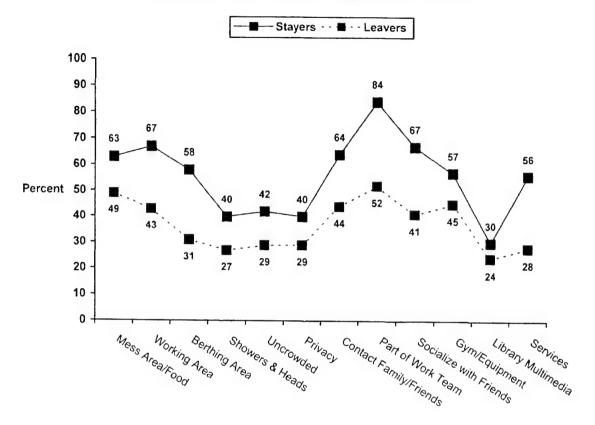
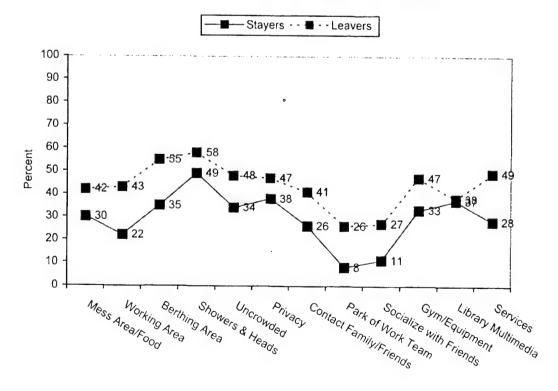


Figure 12. NEGATIVE RATINGS of Shipboard Aspects by Officer Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers



The largest officer differences were obtained for personal growth and development (1.19) and feeling of accomplishment (1.00), where Stayers perceptions were markedly more positive than those of Leavers. Further, a difference of .94 was found for leadership provided by superiors. Stayers rated all aspects of Military Job in a positive manner, with the exception of pay and benefits which they viewed in a neutral fashion. Leavers rated four aspects in a positive fashion (e.g., peers and co-workers). The lowest rated aspect of Military Job for Leavers was leadership provided by superiors (3.8).

Figures 13 and 14 present the positive and negative responses to Military Life for officer Stayers and Leavers. Seventy-six percent of Stayers, but only 46 percent of Leavers, saw growth and development in a positive light. Conversely, 42 percent of Leavers, but only 17 percent of Stayers, viewed development and growth negatively. Eighty-percent of Stayers felt a sense of accomplishment, but only 56 percent of Leavers felt that way. Conversely, 37 percent of Leavers, but only 13 percent of Stayers, reported that they did not feel a sense of accomplishment on the job. Table B-5 in the appendix provides complete percentage results.

Quality of Life Index

One of the long-term goals of the QOL research program is the creation of a Quality of Life Index that is amenable to "dashboard metrics" (i.e., a visual display of the index that can be grasped easily and quickly). Two challenges exist: (1) identification of the domains to include in the index, and (2) the type of graph that will best display the index.

Current results bear on the first issue. For both enlisted and officers, Military Job and Shipboard Life differentiated significantly between Stayers and Leavers. Standard of Living/Income represented an important, additional discriminator for enlisted. Although this last domain did not emerge for officers, their ratings of pay and benefits were only in the neutral zone (as opposed to positive) and represented one of the lowest rated aspects of Military Job.

Other research studies suggest two other domains as possibilities: Personal Development and Marriage/Intimate Relationship. Regarding Personal Development, Wilcove, Wolosin, and Schwerin (in review) developed and confirmed the validity of a QOL domain model. Structural equation modeling showed that domains can be classified into two spheres—personal/non-work and work. Personal Development obtained the strongest factor analytical loading on the personal/non-work dimension of the 13 domains examined.

Other studies have shown that spouse support plays a key role in the career-continuance decision of the service member (e.g., Mohr, Holzbach, & Morrison, 1981; Bruce & Burch, 1989). These results, plus the hardships created by deployments, suggest that Marriage Relationship/Intimate Relationship should be made part of any QOL index.

The descriptive results presented in this report are not conducive to creating a final, visually informative dashboard metric. However, domain means do lend themselves to "radar" graphs that are presented next—one for enlisted (Figure 15) and one for officers (Figure 16).

Figure 13. POSITIVE Ratings of Miliary Job Aspects by Officer Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers

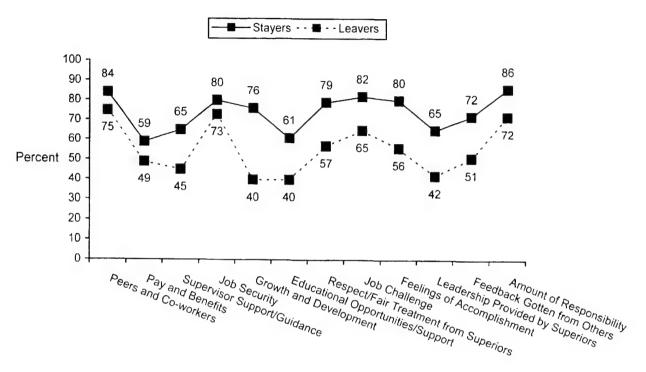


Figure 14. NEGATIVE Ratings of Military Job Aspects by Officer Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers

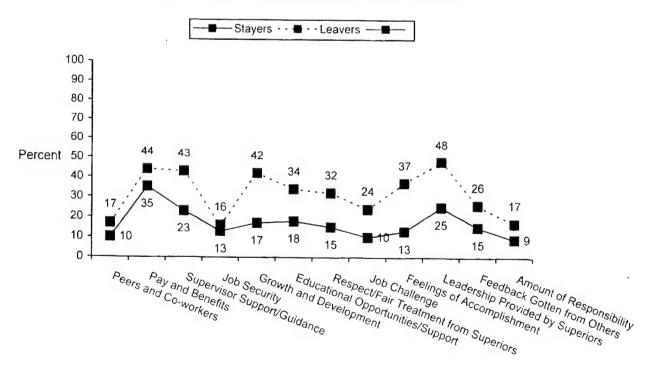


Figure 15. Potential Domains for ENLISTED Quality of Life Index

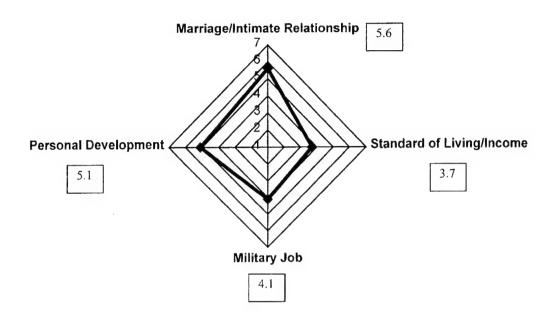
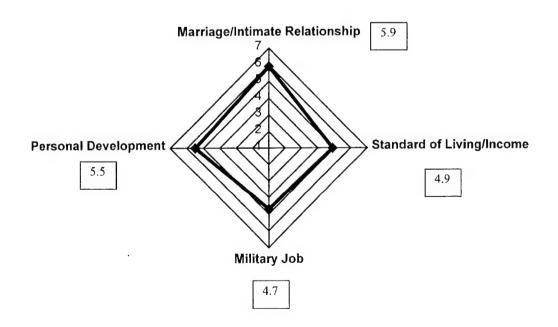


Figure 16. Potential Domains for OFFICER Quality of Life Index



Summary and Conclusions

Respondent Sample

Two weighting procedures—non-response adjustment and weighting class adjustment—were employed to increase the likelihood that respondents' results would be representative of the Navy as a whole. Nevertheless, results from the study should be viewed with caution. The return rate for this mail survey was only 27 percent. Further, although individuals were randomly selected by paygrade to receive a survey, a file was inadvertently used that contained addresses a year old. Consequently, personnel late in their tours (or personnel who had not moved in over a year) were more likely to receive surveys.

Reliability of Scales

The reliability coefficients of the scales were generally very high. Ten of the 12 domain scales had reliabilities in the .90s. Personal Development had a coefficient of .89 and Relationship with Children, .84. The Overall QOL Scale had a reliability of .88. The high coefficients provide support for the new approach that was used to create the domain scales; i.e., combining the overall affective item, the overall cognitive item, and the aspects' mean.

The Navy QOL Survey is scheduled to be administered again soon, which represents an opportunity to examine the usefulness of other methods for constructing scales. The issue is how can the responses to opinion items be combined to yield a total scale score for a given domain? The simplest is the Likert summative approach, where item responses are added ("integer weighting"). A second is factor analysis where item responses are multiplied by factor loadings, and the products are added. Attitude scaling, such as Thurstone's "equal-appearing interval approach" or undimensional methods such as Guttman's, represent another alternative. These methods are typically used to *develop* scales. However, they could be used post hoc to determine if items satisfy the technique's requirements for an attitude scale, the first step to employing the scale values. Finally, the applicability of multi-dimensional scaling and cluster analysis needs to be examined.

Enlisted and Officer Opinions

For both enlisted and officers, ratings of overall QOL were lower than most of the ratings of the domains. It was speculated that Sailors, in arriving at their overall ratings of QOL, placed more importance on those domains that were deficient in their eyes—Shipboard Life, Military Job, and Standard of Living/Income (enlisted only). Additional work (multivariate analyses and focus groups) may need to be undertaken in the future to gain more insights into this anomaly.

Eighty-percent of enlisted and 86 percent of officers rated their Marriage/Intimate Relationship in a positive way. The corresponding percentages for Relationship with Children were 82 percent and 88 percent. Given the complexities and demands of Navy life, these percentages may be inflated and thus speak to the issue of data quality.

Two recommendations are offered—first, conduct focus groups, facilitated by a military person with the credibility, talent, and empathy to encourage an open and balanced discussion of this topic. After the discussion, participants could be asked to complete anonymously the survey

items concerned with these domains. It may then be possible, depending on the results, to establish a baseline of their actual feelings about these personal relationships.

Secondly, in an experiment, several ways of couching the survey items could be explored to determine if they yield more balanced results than previously. For example, the lead-in to a question could state: "Think of what you hope your relationship will become as you and your spouse/intimate other continue to grow as a couple. Then, indicate how much you AGREE or DISAGREE with the following statements about your current relationship."

Opinions of Stayers and Leavers

Both enlisted and officer results suggest that the QOL measures used in the survey differentiate between Stayers and Leavers. Stayers react more positively than Leavers for both the domains and the aspects that comprise them. This reaction was especially true for Shipboard Life and Military Job. For Shipboard Life, there was a marked difference for both enlisted and officers on feeling a part of a work team while at sea. Enlisted Stayers were also markedly more satisfied with the mess area and food at sea than Leavers were. A marked officer difference was found for the opportunity to get together with friends aboard ship. For Military Job, both enlisted and officer Stayers were more satisfied than Leavers with personal growth and development and feeling of accomplishment.

The question arises, why do some Sailors (i.e., Stayers) have a positive evaluation of QOL in the Navy and others (Leavers) do not? And, do the differences make any difference—that is, can the Navy do anything about them? The answer to the first question, in a very broad sense, is simple. Their environments or situations differ and/or the individuals themselves differ in some fundamental way—biographically, demographically, or attitudinally. It is the task of research to identify the specific variables that distinguish between the two groups that the Navy can do something about.

Quality of Life Index

Preliminary work was completed on identifying the domains that could be used to create a Quality of Life Index. Radar graphs were constructed to illustrate mean ratings that were obtained for each of the identified domains. More methodologically sophisticated analyses will be conducted once data are collected for the upcoming Navy QOL Survey. Multiple linear regression is one such technique under consideration, as well as structural equation modeling and a variation on the procedure used to compute the Consumer Price Indexes.

Another possibility is the non-linear SPSS program that allows the user to assign regression coefficients on a rational basis or past results. The program then runs through an iterative process until changes in the coefficients become insignificant (i.e., the fit between the model and the data does not significantly improve). This process can be used even though the user is only interested in linear relationships. Empirical keying represents another possibility in which enlisted and officer groups are split in half according to whether individuals are above or below the median on the Global QOL Scale.

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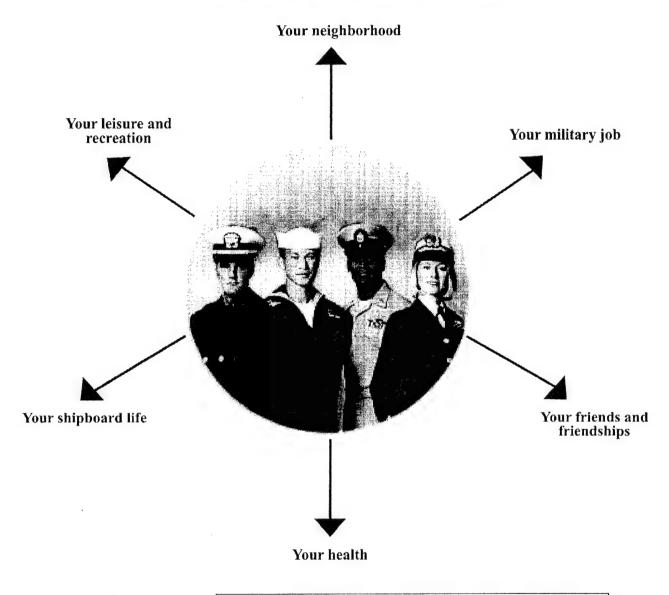
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Appendix A

1999 U. S. Navy Quality of Life Study Life Domains Questionnaire

1999 U. S. Navy Quality of Life Study Life Domains Questionnaire





You work hard for our Navy and our country. Your valuable input into this QOL survey will help our Navy work harder for you.

This QOL study is conducted by the Navy Personnel Research and Development Center for VADM Daniel T. Oliver, Chief of Naval Personnel

This survey concerns how you feel about your life. The questions ask about particular areas of life and about life as a whole. There are many aspects to life, and this survey attempts to cover the major ones for most people. Despite the survey length, we think you will find most of the questions interesting and easy to answer because they ask you about YOUR life. Because all people don't feel the same way about what happens to them in everyday life, there are no right or wrong answers.

We are interested in YOUR opinions. We hope you will answer each question carefully and frankly. Your answers will help us obtain an accurate assessment of the quality of life experienced by Navy personnel and how that affects their performance. However, your responses will never be singled out individually, and you are free to leave blank any question you do not wish to answer.

If you have any questions, please call:
Dr. Gerry Wilcove, DSN 553-9120 or (619) 553-9120, or
email:wilcove@nprdc.navy.mil
Navy Personnel Research and Development Center, San Diego, California
92152-7250

MARKING INSTRUCTIONS

- * USE NO. 2 PENCIL ONLY.
- * Do NOT use ink, ballpoint or felt tip pens.
- Erase cleanly and completely any changes you make.
- * Make black marks that fill the circle.
- * When applicable, write the numbers in the boxes at the top of the block.
- * Do not make stray marks on the form.
- * Do not fold, tear, or mutilate this form.



WRONG MARKS:

 \emptyset \emptyset Θ Θ

RIGHT MARK:



PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Public Law 93-579, called the Privacy Act of 1974, requires that you be informed of the purpose of this survey and of the uses to be made of the information collected. The Navy Personnel Research and Development Center may collect the information requested in this survey under the authority of Title 5, U.S. Code 301, and Title 10, U.S. Codes 3051 and 3052, and Executive Order 9397. License to administer this survey is granted under OPNAV Report Control Symbol 1700-5, which expires 31 Dec 2009.

The information collected in this survey will be used to evaluate existing and proposed policies, procedures, and programs in the Navy. The data will be analyzed and maintained by the Navy Personnel Research and Development Center.

Providing information is completely voluntary. All responses will be held in confidence. The information you provide will be considered only when statistically combined with the responses of others, and will not be identified with any single individual. The information will not become part of your permanent record and will not affect your career in any way. Personal identifiers will be used to conduct follow-on research that will examine the relationships between quality of life program use and satisfaction with perceptions of quality of life, retention, and readiness. Failure to respond to any questions will not result in any penalties except lack of your opinions in the survey results.

BACKGROUND

PERSONAL

1. What date did you complete this survey?

DATE						
M	0.	D	٩Y	Y	R.	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	①	1	(D)	①	1	
	2	2	2	2	2	
	3	3	3	3	3	
	4		4	4	4	
	3		(5)	(3)	(5)	
	6		6	6	6	
	7		7	7	7	
	(8)		(8)	(8)	(8)	
	9		(9)	(9)	9	

2. What is your SSN?

1	S	ос		SE MB			Y	
		-	-	_	-			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
①	1	1	(D)	1	1	1	1	1
				2				
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
(3)	(3)	(5)	(5)	(3)	(3)	(5)	(5)	(3)
6	6	6	6	6	(6)	6	6	6
				7				
(3)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(B)
9	<u> </u>	9	9	<u>(9)</u>	9	9	9	9

- 3. Are you:
 - O Male O Female
- O Temale

4. What was your age on your last birthday?

Years
0 0 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 7

The answers for Questions 5 and 6 are based on the standard DoD race and ethnic categories. If you are of mixed heritage, please select the racial and ethnic group with which you MOST closely identify.

5.	What is your racial background?
	 White Black/African-American Asian/Pacific Islander American Indian/Alaska Native Other
6.	What is your ethnic background?
	Mexican, Chicano, Mexican-American Puerto Rican Cuban Other Spanish/Hispanic Japanese Chinese Korean Vietnamese Asian-Indian Filipino Pacific Islander (Guamanian, Samoan, etc.) Eskimo/Aleut European None of the above
7.	What is your marital status?
	 Never been married Married Marrried but separated Divorced Widowed
8.	What is your spouse's employment situation?
	 I do not have a spouse My spouse is in the military My spouse is self-employed My spouse works in a civilian job part time My spouse works in a civilian job full time My spouse is unemployed by choice My spouse is unemployed, but actively seeking employment
9.	Do you have any dependents? (Mark ALL that apply.)
	 No, I have no dependendents (skip to Question 13) Spouse (non-military) Dependent child(ren) living with me Dependent child(ren) not living with me Legal ward(s) living with me Dependent parent(s) or other relative(s)
10.	Are there dependents age 21 or older living in your household?

	11.	Are there children under the age of 21 living in your household?	16. What is your designator? (Begin numbering in the LEFT column.)
=		○ Yes○ No (skip to Question 13)	O Does not apply/l am enlisted
_	12.	If yes to Question 11, how many children in each age group?	0000 0000 0000 0000
Ξ		AGE GROUP OF NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN AGE GROUP	00000 0000 0000 0000
_	a. b. c. d.	Under 6 weeks ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ 6 wks through 12 mos ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ 13 through 24 mos ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ 25 through 35 mos ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	0000 000 000
	e.f. gh.i.j.	13 through 24 mos	17. If you are a Chief Petty Officer, Petty Officer, or a DESIGNATED STRIKER (qualified to wear the rating badge), what is your rating (AW, ET, CTI, etc.)? Only use your rating, not paygrade. (Begin lettering in the LEFT column.)
	(CAREER	 Does not apply/I am an officer Not designated/I am an AN/SN/FN (not a designated striker)
_	13.	What is your paygrade?	
=======================================		O E-1 O W-1 O O-1 O E-2 O W-2 O O-2 O E-3 O W-3 O O-3 O E-4 O W-4 O O-4 O E-5 O W-5 O O-5 O E-6 O O-1E O O-7 or above O E-8 O O-3E O E-9 O O-3E	8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
_	14.	How long have you been in your present paygrade?	0000 0000
		Years Months	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
	15.		18. Are you in your first enlistment/extension or initial obligation? O Yes No
_		Years Months	19. At your next decision point, how likely is it that
	4	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	you will remain in the Navy? O Very likely O Likely O Undecided O Unlikely O Very unlikely
_			

20.	 Which of the following statements best describes your career intentions at this time? I intend to remain in the Navy until eligible for retirement I am eligible for retirement, but intend to stay in I intend to stay in, but not until retirement I'm not sure what I intend to do I intend to leave the Navy as soon as I am able I am eligible to retire and plan on retiring after this tour I intended to remain on active duty, but I am being involuntarily separated 	25.	Where are you currently located? Annapolis, MD ASU Bahrain Athens, GA Bangor/Bremerton, WA Brunswick/Bath, MA Charleston, SC China Lake, CA Corpus Christi/Ingelside/Kingsville TX Diego Garcia Earle, NJ Everette/Whidbey Island/Seattle, WA	
21.	How long have you been in your present assignment/duty station? Months 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Great Lakes/Glenview, IL Guam Guantanamo Bay, Cuba Hawaii/Pearl Harbor Jacksonville/Mayport, FL/Kings Bay, GA Keflavik, Iceland Key West, FL La Maddalena, Italy Lakehurst, NJ Lemoore, CA Millington, TN Monterey, CA Naples, Italy New London/Groton, CT New Orleans, LA Newport, RI Norfolk/Little Creek/Dam Neck/Portsmouth/ Tidewater Area, VA Pascangula/Gulfnort/Biloxi/Meridian, MS	
22.	Are you accompanied by your dependents on your present assignment? Does not apply, no dependents Accompanied by some dependents Accompanied by all dependents Temporarily unaccompanied Permanently unaccompanied by choice Permanently unaccompanied because required by billet		 Pensacola/Panama City, FL Port Huenneme/Point Mugu, CA Puerto Rico, Roosevelt Roads Rota, Spain San Diego/Camp Pendleton, CA San Francisco/Bay Area, CA Sasebo/Yokosuka, Japan Sigonella, Sicily Washington, DC/Bethesda, MD/Northern VA - Metro DC Beltway Area 	
23.	If you are a "geographic bachelor" by choice, is it because of: (Mark ALL that apply.) Does not apply Spouse's job Children's schools Cost of living at this location Moving costs for family Inability to sell house at previous duty station Personal preference of self or spouse Some other reason	26. 27.	Are you presently on deployment (i.e., scheduled time away from homeport for 90 days or more)? Yes No How many days total have you been away from	
24.	What is your current billet? Shore duty, CONUS Shore duty, overseas Sea duty, CONUS Sea duty, overseas Other (e.g., neutral duty, Duty Under Instruction)		homeport during the last 12 months? None 1-30 (one month or less) 31-60 between one and two months) 61-120 (between two and four months) 121-180 (between four and six months) 181-240 (between six and eight months) More than 240 days (nine months or more)	

28.	How many times have you been deployed (i.e., scheduled time away from homeport for 90 days or more) during the last 5 years? None One Two Three Four or more	Now we are going to ask you a number of questions about your quality of life and how you feel about your life. Some questions will ask about your life overall and others concern specific areas of your life, such as your job or the neighborhood where you live. Answer in terms of your SITUATION AT THIS TIME or your EXPERIENCES AT YOUR CURRENT ASSIGNMENT, unless the questions ask you to
29.	To what type of ship/activity are you currently assigned? (Select ALL that apply.)	consider a different period of time.
	Does not apply Afloat staff Aviation Squadron Carrier-based Aviation Squadron/Detachment Aircraft Carrier Cruiser Destroyer types (includes frigates) Minecraft Submarine Tender/Repair ship Reserve Unit	1. First, which point on the scale below best describes how you feel about your life as a whole at this time?
	 Service Force ship Amphibious ship Amphibious craft Other 	 Terrible Unhappy Mostly unhappy Neither unhappy nor pleased Mostly pleased Pleased
30.	Were you promoted within the past 12 months?	O Delighted
31.	Yes No Not eligible If you are an officer, what is your advancement status? Does not apply, not an officer Not eligible for promotion Selected for promotion Failed to select once Failed to select twice or more	2. Below are some words that can apply to how you feel about your life as a whole. For example, if you think your life is very boring, blacken the circle closest to "boring"; if you think your life is very interesting, blacken the circle closest to "interesting." If your life falls somewhere in between, blacken one of the circles in between to indicate how boring or interesting you think your life is. Blacken one circle for every line.
32.	If you are enlisted, how many times have you tested for advancement for your next paygrade?	Boring O O O Interesting Enjoyable O O O O Miserable Useless O O O O Worthwhile Friendly O O O O Empty Full O O O O Empty
	 Does not apply, not enlisted Not eligible for advancement 1-3 times 	Discouraging O O O O Hopeful Disappointing O O O Rewarding
	4-6 times7-10 times11 or more times	Which of the following best describes how you think of your life at this time?
		 An ideal kind of life for me What I most want my life to be The best kind of life I am able to have now A good enough life for now A tolerable life for now An unsatisfactory kind of life A miserable life
l		

4	YOUR RESIDENCE	5.	How many rooms are in your residence, not counting bathrooms and hallway? (Count attic or basement only if it is finished and furnished.)	
th	lease answer the following questions about ne place where you are now living at your ermanent duty station.		 Does not apply, in BEQ/BOQ or on ship One Two Three Four Five Six Seven Eight or more 	
1.	Overall, how do you feel about your residence (or quarters) where you now live.	6.	How many adults live in your house or	
2	 Terrible Unhappy Mostly unhappy Neither unhappy nor pleased Mostly pleased Pleased Delighted 		apartment? Does not apply, in BEQ/BOQ or on ship One Two Three Four Five Six Seven	
2.	Which of the following best describes the place where you now live?		Eight or more	
	 Bachelor Quarters (BEQ or BOQ) Military family housing on base Military family housing in the civilian community Personally-owned housing in the civilian community Personally-rented housing in the civilian community Shared rental housing in the civilian community Mobile home Aboard ship Other 	7.	Please darken the circle that best indicates how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with various aspects of your housing (e.g., apartment, house, boat, condo, barracks). Does not apply, live aboard ship	
3.	If you live in civilian housing, how much is your monthly rent or mortgage payment? (If you share housing, list the amount YOU pay.)	Hov	w satisfied are you with:	
	Does not apply, not in civilian housing Dollars 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	b. c. d. e. f. g. h.	housing? The convenience of the layout of your housing? The convenience of the amenities in your housing (e.g., appliances)? The privacy of your housing? The amount of space in your housing? The location of your housing? The comfort of your housing (e.g., is it too hot, too cold, too noisy)? The condition of your housing (is it well maintained)? The cost of your housing? Your residence overall,	
4.	How well does the Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) meet your housing needs?		considering all aspects of your housing?	
	 Does not apply Exceeds my needs Meets my needs Does not fully meet my needs Does not meet my needs 	8.	Suppose you were not in the Navy. How do you think the residence you live in now would compare to the one you might have in civilian life? My present residence is: A lot worse Considerably worse A little worse About the same A little better Considerably better	

10. What effect does your housing have on your job performance? O Very positive effect Positive effect No effect Negative effect Very positive effect	9. Would you say your present residence is better or worse than places you lived while you were growing up? My present residence is: Alot worse	Please darken the circle that shows best how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with various aspects of your neighborhood.
performance? Very positive effect Positive effect No effect Negative effect Very positive effect Very positive effect Very positive effect Very positive effect Very positive effect Very positive effect Very positive effect	A little worse About the same A little better Considerably better	How satisfied are you with:
No effect Negative effect Very negative effect YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD Please answer the following questions about the place where you are now living at your permanent duty station. If you are in bachelor quarters, neighborhood refers to the immediate area around your quarters. 1. Overall, how do you feel about your neighborhood? Terrible Unhappy Neither unhappy nor pleased Mostly pleased Delighted Neighborhood refers to the immediate Neighborhood refers to the neighbo	Performance? Very positive effect No effect No effect Negative effect Negative effect Negative effect Negative effect Negative effect Negative effect No effect No effect No effect No effect No effect No effect Negative effect No effect Negative effect No effect Negative effect No effect Negative effect No effect Negative effect Negative effect No effect No effect Negative effect Negative effect Negative effect Negative effect No effect Negative effect Negat	neighborhood? b. The public services in your neighborhood such as trash collection, mail delivery, police protection, etc.? c. The appearance of your neighborhood? d. The condition of other dwellings in the neighborhood? e. The friendliness of people living in your neighborhood? f. The transportation services in your neighborhood? g. The racial mix in your neighborhood? h. The sense of community in your neighborhood? i. The availability of retail services in your neighborhood? i. The availability of retail services in your neighborhood? k. The availability of parking in your neighborhood? k. The availability of parking in your neighborhood? l. The neighborhood overall, considering all the different aspects of your neighborhood? 4. Suppose you were not in the Navy. How does this neighborhood compare to the neighborhood where you think you would live as a civilian? My present neighborhood is: A lot worse A bout the same A little worse A bout the same A little worse Considerably better A lot better 5. Compared to the neighborhood(s) where you lived when you were growing up, is this neighborhood is: A lot worse Considerably worse A lot worse Considerably worse A lot worse A lot worse A lot worse A lot the worse A lot the worse A little better Considerably better

6.	What effect does the neighborhood where you live have on your job performance?	7.	What effect does the neighborhood where you live have on your plans to remain in the Navy?
	 Very positive effect Positive effect 		O Very positive effect O Positive effect
	No effect Negative effect		No effectNegative effectVery negative effect
	Very negative effect	i	Very negative cheek
1	LEISURE AND	PEC	PRATION
	LEISORE AND	NEC	REATION
1	Questions in this section have to do with the way you spend your leisure time and the recreational opportunities available to you.	4.	Suppose you were not in the Navy. How do you think the leisure activities you have now might compare with those you would have as a civilian? My present leisure activities are:
1.	Please show how you feel about the things you do now in your leisure time. Terrible Unhappy Mostly unhappy Neither unhappy nor pleased		 N/A, first assignment Much less enjoyable Considerably less enjoyable A little less enjoyable About the same A little more enjoyable Considerably more enjoyable Much more enjoyable
2.	 Mostly pleased Pleased Delighted Do you generally prefer leisure activities:	5.	Compared to other places where you have been stationed since joining the Navy, do you find your leisure activities at this station more enjoyable or less enjoyable? My present leisure activities are:
3.	 That you do by yourself That you share with others Indicate how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with the way you spend your leisure time. 	The party of the desirable countries consequently and the state of the	 N/A, first assignment Much less enjoyable Considerably less enjoyable A little less enjoyable About the same A little more enjoyable Considerably more enjoyable Much more enjoyable
	w satisfied are you with:	6.	What effect do leisure activities have on your job performance?
	Ast City City City City City City City Cit		 Very positive effect Positive effect
Но	w satisfied are you with:		No effectNegative effect
a.	The variety of leisure activities?		○ Very negative effect
b.	The cost of leisure activities?	7.	What effect do leisure activities have on your plans to remain in the Navy?
C.	The facilities provided for leisure activities you enjoy?		 Very positive effect
d.	The amount of leisure time you have?		 Positive effect No effect Negative effect
e.	Your leisure time overall, considering all aspects of leisure activities?		Very negative effect

	eason (i.e., if you are deployed, you would mark "	"Not available" for activities not found a PART A OCCUPATION OF THE PART B OCCUPATION OF THE P	aboard ship)
	Vice the state of	COLUMN PART B	
	the state of the s	PART B To local to the late of the late o	46.
		1846 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	en Cinie
		Oald Sher Lear Holding of State State	Not interested
		Letter State I	6 6
	 Participating in active sports Working out, running 		
	s. Swimming I. Watching sports events		
	Golfing		
	. Sailing		
	Fishing, boating		
ĺ	Dining out Picnics, pleasure drives		
I	Watching movies Going to clubs, bars, etc.		
t	Spending time with friends, relatives, neighbors Going to club meetings, activities		
,	 Participating in church activities 		
1	Playing cards, indoor games Going to classes or lectures		
	Going to concerts, plays, etc.Going to museums, exhibits, etc.		
	 Gardening or working around the yard Making or fixing things 		
	 Working on hobbies, painting, musical instrument Volunteering 		
}	Shopping (except for groceries) Reading		
2	a. Watching TV, playing video games b. Listening to music		
•	c. Studying ld. Socializing with friends		
•	e. Playing computer games I. Using the Library Multimedia Resource Center		
•	. Osing the Library Multimedia Resource Center		
	If you are currently deployed (i.e., schedudays or more) or live aboard ship, conting Otherwise, skip to HEALTH on Page 11.	ARD LIFE	
	SHIPBOA		
livii	ase answer the following questions about ag conditions aboard the ship you are ving on.	2. Overall, how satisfied are you very following areas?	<u> </u>
livii ser	ase answer the following questions about ag conditions aboard the ship you are ving on. Everall, how do you feel about living conditions board this ship?	following areas?	<u> </u>
livii ser	ese answer the following questions about ag conditions aboard the ship you are ring on. Everall, how do you feel about living conditions board this ship? Terrible		<u> </u>
livii ser	ase answer the following questions about ag conditions aboard the ship you are ving on. Everall, how do you feel about living conditions board this ship?	following areas?	<u> </u>

blacken i	the ci	rcle v	which	com	es clo	elect and sest to Il on your	6. How do you feel overall about your current time aboard ship? **That is, how satisfied are you with:
a. Lighting Too dim	0	0	0	0	0	Too bright	That is, how satisfied are you with:
b. Temperatu Too hot	e	0	0	0	0	Too cold	a. Your life at sea aboard your
c. Ventilation Poor	0	0	0	0	0	Good	current ship? b. Your cruise overall? c. Shipboard conditions?
d. Cleanliness Dirty	0	0	0	0	0	Clean	d. Your overall quality of life aboard ship?
e. Odor Unpleasant	0	0	0	0	0	Pleasant	7. What effect does your current shipboard life have on your job performance?
f. Size Cramped	0	0	0	0	0	Roomy	Very positive effectPositive effect
g. Noise Annoying	0	0	0	0	0	Acceptable	No effectNegative effectVery negative effect
h. Safety Hazardous	0	0	0	0	0	Safe	8. What effect does your current shipboard life
i. Color Unpleasant	0	0	0	0	0	Pleasant	have on your plans to remain in the Navy? Very positive effect
How sati	4. Some of your needs have to do with people. How satisfied are you that your needs are being met aboard ship?					h people. eds are being	 Positive effect No effect Negative effect Very negative effect
a. For uncrow b. For privacy c. To get in to friends ash d. To feel par division? e. To get toge aboard shi 5. How sati b. The Librar Resource c. The service on the ship barber she snack bar, machines,	wded of the property of the pr	al fitnered to ship's st officing	ess ip? ia to you s store ce,	mily of or iends			The items in the following section are all related to your health and to health benefits. 1. Please indicate how you feel about the state of your health. Terrible

## A. How long would it take you to get to a 24-hour millitary medical facility from your residence? Would form would it take you to get to a 24-hour millitary medical facility from your residence? No	 		7	
5. How many work days did you miss because of illness or injury in the past year? Days Days O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	4.	military medical facility from your residence? N/A About 5 minutes 6 to 20 minutes 21 to 40 minutes 41 minutes to an hour	9.	fitness helped to promote in you a healthier lifestyle? Not at all Very little A little Somewhat A lot
Negative effect Very negative effect Negati	5.	illness or injury in the past year? Days	10.	 A great deal What effect does your state of health have on your job performance? ○ Very positive effect ○ Positive effect
Are you a tobacco user (cigarettes, cigars, pipes, smokeless tobacco, etc.)? Yes		①①① ②②② ③③③ ④④④ ⑤⑥⑥ ⑥⑦⑦⑦ ⑤⑥⑥	11.	Negative effect Very negative effect What effect does your state of health have on your plans to remain in the Navy? Very positive effect Positive effect
7. Please use this scale to indicate how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with various aspects of your state of health. How satisfied are you with: a. Your current weight? b. Your level of energy? c. How well you sleep? d. Your endurance? e. Your health overall? f. The medical care you receive? g. The dental care you receive? A lot worse Considerably worse A bout the same A little worse A lot better A lot better A lot better A lot better Considerably better A lot better TRICARE Standard (CHAMPUS benefit) Group HMO Group fee-for-service policy Other	6.	pipes, smokeless tobacco, etc.)? ○ Yes	12.	 Negative effect Very negative effect What effect does your medical care have on
b. Your level of energy? c. How well you sleep? d. Your endurance? e. Your health overall? f. The medical care you receive? g. The dental care you receive? A lot worse Considerably worse A little worse A little better Considerably better A lot better Considerably better Gone A lot better Considerably better A lot better Considerably better Considerably better A lot better Considerably better Considerably better A lot better Considerably better	7.	or dissatisfied you are with various aspects of		 Very positive effect Positive effect No effect Negative effect
d. Your endurance? e. Your health overall? f. The medical care you receive? g. The dental care you receive? 8. If you were not in the Navy, do you think your health would be better or worse? A lot worse Considerably worse A little worse A lot the same A lot the same A lot better Considerably better Considerably better Considerably better Considerably better Private Friedram (CHAMPUS benefit) Group HMO Group Fee-for-service policy Private HMO Private fee-for-service policy Other	a. b.	Your level of energy? OOOOOOOO	13.	your plans to remain in the Navy? Very positive effect Positive effect No effect Negative effect
health would be better or worse? A lot worse Considerably worse A little worse A bout the same A little better Considerably better A lot better Considerably better A lot better Considerably better A lot better Considerably better Considerably better A lot better Considerably better	d. e. f. g.	Your endurance? Your health overall? The medical care you receive? The dental care you receive?	(t	nave dependents. If you do not have dependents, go to the next section, FRIENDS
12	8.	health would be better or worse? A lot worse Considerably worse A little worse About the same A little better Considerably better	14.	do your dependents use most often? Don't know Military medical facilities TRICARE Prime TRICARE Extra TRICARE Standard (CHAMPUS benefit) Group HMO Group fee-for-service policy Private HMO Private fee-for-service policy
	12			

15.	Do you have CHAMPUS or TRICARE supplemental insurance coverage?	22. What effect health have Navy?	does your dependents' state of on your plans to remain in the
	O Don't know O Yes O No	○ Very pos○ Positive○ No effect	t þ
16.	Which of your dependents, if any, has special medical needs (e.g., disabilities and/or medical conditions requiring special care)? (Mark ALL that apply.)	O Negative O Very neg 23. What effect	does your dependents' medical nyour job performance?
	 None of my dependents has special needs My spouse Dependent child(ren) living with me Dependent child(ren) not living with me Legal ward(s) living with me Dependent parent(s) or other relative(s) 	Very pos Positive No effec Negative Very neg	sitive effect effect t e effect
17.	How satisfied are you with the medical care received by your dependents?	24. What effect care have o	does your dependents' medical n your plans to remain in the Navy?
	 Completely dissatisfied Dissatisfied Somewhat dissatisfied Neutral Somewhat satisfied Satisfied Completely satisfied 	O Very pos O Positive O No effect O Negative O Very neg	effect t e effect
18.	How satisfied are you with the dental care received by your dependents?	FRIEND	S AND FRIENDSHIPS
	 Completely dissatisfied Dissatisfied Somewhat dissatisfied Neutral Somewhat satisfied Satisfied Completely satisfied 	friendships an your quality of	in this section concern your d how those friendships affect flife. Think about the friends you relationships with them.
19.	Do you think medical care is better or worse in the Navy than in the civilian realm?	I. In general, I ships these	now do you feel about your friend- days?
	 Much better in the Navy Somewhat better in the Navy About the same Somewhat better in the civilian realm Much better in the civilian realm 	Mostly pPleased	nhappy unhappy nor pleased leased
20.	Do you think dental care is better or worse in the Navy than in the civilian realm?	DelighteAre your close	ose friends mostly:
	 Much better in the Navy Somewhat better in the Navy About the same Somewhat better in the civilian realm Much better in the civilian realm 	Fellow S Sailors v Civilians Civilians	ailors at this location who are stationed at other locations
21.	What effect does your dependents' state of health have on your job performance?	*****	e friends at this location with whom
	 Very positive effect Positive effect No effect Negative effect Very negative effect 	you feel free	to Question 5)

 4. If Yes, which statements best describe those friends? (Mark ALL that apply.) Sailors I see only at work Sailors I socialize with once in a while Sailors I socialize with regularly 	MARRIAGE/ INTIMATE RELATIONSHIP
 Members of other military services Civilians Other 	Next, we will ask a few questions about your marriage or other intimate relationship, and how it relates to your quality of life.
5. Please use this scale to show how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with your friendships at this time. How satisfied are you with: a. The amount of time you socialize with your friends? b. The number of Navy friends you have? c. The number of civilian friends you have? d. The support and encouragement you receive from your friends? e. Your friendships overall at this time?	A great deal Quite a bit Some A little Not at all 2. How are you feeling these days about your marriage or other intimate relationship? Terrible
been harder or easier for you to make friends? A lot harder Considerably harder A little harder About the same A little easier Considerably easier A lot easier	 Unhappy Mostly unhappy Neither unhappy nor pleased Mostly pleased Pleased Delighted 3. How satisfied do you think you would be with your marriage/intimate relationship if you were
 7. What effect do your friendships have on your job performance? Very positive effect Positive effect No effect Negative effect Very negative effect 	not in the Navy? Completely dissatisfied Dissatisfied Somewhat dissatisfied Neutral Somewhat satisfied Satisfied Completely satisfied
8. What effect do your friendships have on your plans to remain in the Navy? Very positive effect Positive effect No effect Negative effect Very negative effect	4. What effect does your marriage/intimate relationship have on your job performance? Very positive effect Positive effect No effect Negative effect Very negative effect
	5. What effect does your marriage/intimate relationship have on your plans to remain in the Navy? O Very positive effect O Positive effect O No effect Negative effect Very negative effect

U.	comfortable with?	12	Does your intimate partner live:
	EnglishSpanishTagalogJapaneseKorean	13	 "Back home" At or near your duty station Other If your intimate partner does not live in the
	ArabicVietnamese		area, how frequently are you able to see each
	O Other		other?
s II	f you ARE married, answer Questions 7-9, then kip to Question 14. f you are NOT married, but you ARE seriously nvolved with someone, skip to Question 10.		 Not applicable/on deployment Every day Several times a week Once a week Once a month 9 to11 times a year 7 to 8 times a year 5 to 6 times a year 3 to 4 times a year 1 to 2 times a year
7.	How long have you been married?		
	 Less than 6 months 6 to 12 months 13 to 23 months 2 to 3 years 4 to 5 years 6 to 10 years 	14.	relationship, please use this scale to show how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with
	6 to 10 years11 to 20 yearsMore than 20 years		various aspects of this relationship. Coldinate the state of the stat
8.	Have either you or your spouse been married before?	Ша	We catiofied are you with
	 Neither my spouse nor I have been married before I have been married before, but my spouse has not My spouse has been married before, but I have not Both my spouse and I have been married before 	a. b. c. d.	you receive in this relationship? The communication within the relationship? The way conflicts are resolved with your partner? Your partner's support of your military career?
9.	If you are unaccompanied at this station, how frequently do you see your spouse? (Answer, then skip to Question 14.)	f.	The compatibility of interests between you and your partner? The sexual aspect of your relationship? Your intimate relationship
	○ Not applicable○ Several times a week○ Once a week	_	overall?
	Once a month 9 to 11 times a year 7 to 8 times a year 5 to 6 times a year 3 to 4 times a year 1 to 2 times a year	15.	If your military duties took you away for 6 months or more, how capable do you think your spouse or partner would be to take full responsibility for the following?
10.			12 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
	 Less than a month 1 to 3 months 4 to 6 months 7 to 12 months 13 to 23 months 2 to 5 years More than 5 years 	c. d. e. f.	Family finances
11.	Is your intimate partner:	g. h.	Investments
	 Also a Sailor A member of another military service A civilian 		
	1		15

RELATIONS WITH YOUR CHILDREN

The next group of questions have to do with your relations with your children. If you do not have children under age 18, skip to the following section, <u>RELATIONS WITH OTHER RELATIVES</u>, on Page 17.

_		İ		-
1.	If you have children from a previous marriage, which of the following best describes the legal custody status of those child(ren)? Does not apply Full custody of your child(ren) Full custody of some of your children Shared custody No custody			The amount of time you have with your children? The quality of time you spend with your children? Your overall relationship with your children? Next, how satisfied are you with:
2.	How do you feel about your relations with your children who live with you in your household?			
	 Not applicable, none Terrible Unhappy Mostly unhappy Neither unhappy nor pleased Mostly pleased Pleased Delighted 		a. b.	The military environment for raising children? The activities available for children at your base?
3.	How do you feel about your relations with your children who do not live with you?		ľ	f you do not have children who require child care, skip to Question 11 on
	 Not applicable, none Terrible Unhappy Mostly unhappy Neither unhappy nor pleased Mostly pleased Pleased Delighted 	8	. F	Who is usually the primary care provider for your youngest child while you are on duty? Private licensed facility Civilian-operated family home care
4.	If you have school-age children who live with you, do they attend: (Mark ALL that apply.) No school-age children Public school in the community DoD school for dependents A church school			 At-home employee (nanny, au pair, etc.) Relative or older siblings Friend Your spouse Military Child Development Center Base-operated family home care program Other
	○ A private day school○ A private boarding school○ Other	g) .	What is your one most critical child care requirement?
5.	If you have school-age children, how satisfied are you with the education your children are receiving? No school-age children Completely dissatisfied Dissatisfied Somewhat dissatisfied Neutral Somewhat satisfied Satisfied Completely satisfied Completely satisfied			Occasional babysitting All day care for pre-school child Before and/or after school Overnight care Extended care for several days Access to care at any time Sick child care Other

Now we would like you to tell us how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with various aspects of

your relations with your children.

How satisfied are you with:

6.

10.	Now we would like you to tell us how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with various aspects of child care for your child(ren).	15. If you had to be separated from your child(ren) for 6 months or more because of your military duties, who would care for them?
Hov	w satisfied are you with:	 No child(ren) under 18 Spouse Immediate family member (for example, grandparent(s)) Other family member Friend or neighbor Public agency Other
	The qualifications of the	
	person(s) who cares for your child(ren) while you are on duty?	16. How sure are you that the person(s) named in Question 15 would adequately take care of your child(ren) in your absence?
	The cost of child care? The safety of your child(ren) while they are with their child care provider?	Not applicableCompletely sureVery sure
d.	The overall quality of child care received by your child(ren)?	Somewhat sureSomewhat unsureVery unsure
11.	If you were not in the Navy, do you think you would be able to spend more time or less time with your child(ren)?	Completely unsure
	 Much less time Considerably less time A little less time About the same 	RELATIONS WITH OTHER RELATIVES
	 A little more time Considerably more time Much more time 	Questions in this section ask about your relations with other relatives, such as your parents, grandparents, brothers and sisters,
12.	If you were not in the Navy, do you think your relationship with your child(ren) would be better or worse?	and/or in-laws if you are married. If you have no other relatives, skip to <u>INCOME AND</u> <u>STANDARD OF LIVING</u> on Page 18.
	 A lot worse Considerably worse A little worse About the same A little better 	How do you feel about your relations with your relatives at this time?
	Considerably betterA lot better	 ○ Terrible ○ Unhappy ○ Mostly unhappy ○ Noither unhappy
13.	What effect does your relationship with your child(ren) have on your job performance?	 Neither unhappy nor pleased Mostly pleased Pleased Delighted
	 Very positive effect Positive effect 	
	No effectNegative effectVery negative effect	2. Is the amount of time you spend with the relatives listed below less than you would like, more than you would like, or about the right amount of time?
14.	What effect does your relationship with your child(ren) have on your plans to remain in the Navy?	a. Parent(s)
	Very positive effectPositive effect	13 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
	○ No effect○ Negative effect○ Very negative effect	a. Parent(s) b. Grandparent(s) c. Brother(s) and sister(s)
		d. In-laws e. Other close relatives

3.	How far are your nearest relatives from your present duty station?	INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING
	 Local area Within 100 miles Between 101 and 200 miles Between 201 and 500 miles Between 501 and 1,000 miles More than 1,000 miles 	Now, we would like you to consider your income and standard of living as these relate to your quality of life.
4.	parent who was a career military member?	Overall, how do you feel about your current standard of living?
	 No Yes, parent was in the Navy Yes, parent was in another service branch 	 Terrible Unhappy Mostly unhappy Neither unhappy
5.	various aspects of your relationships with your	 Neithér unháppy nor pleased Mostly pleased Pleased Delighted
	ow satisfied are you with:	2. Have any of the following things happened to you since you have been at your present location? (Mark ALL that apply.)
H a.	The amount of contact you	 Indebtedness letter to your command Repossession of something purchased Bankruptcy Crisis loan from military relief organization Trouble over child support payments None of the above
C.	The way your relatives get along with each other? Their support of your military career? Your relatives' respect for	3. Do you have outstanding student loans/debts from your education? Yes
e.	your independence? Relations with your relatives overall?	No (skip to Question 5) 4. How much do you currently owe for student
6.	If you were not in the Navy, do you think your relations with your relatives would be better or worse? A lot worse Considerably worse A little worse About the same A little better Considerably better A lot better	loans? Nothing Under \$5,000 \$5,000-\$10,000 \$10,001-\$20,000 \$20,001-\$30,000 \$30,001-\$40,000 \$40,001-\$50,000 Over \$50,000
7	. What effect do relations with your relatives have on your job performance?	5. Which of the following best describes your own or your family's financial situation at this time?
	 Very positive effect Positive effect No effect Negative effect Very negative effect 	 I/we can afford most of the things I/we want I/we can easily afford the things I/we need, plus some extras I/we can easily afford the things I/we need, but not extras I/we can barely afford the things I/we need I/we often cannot afford things that I/we need
8	. What effect do relations with your relatives have on your plans to remain in the Navy?	6. Do you have a second (civilian) job?
	 Very positive effect Positive effect No effect Negative effect Very negative effect 	 No, currently deployed (skip to #9) No, and I have not looked for one (skip to #9) No, but I'm trying to find one (skip to #9) Yes, working less than 10 hours per week Yes, working between 10 and 20 hours per weel Yes, working between 21 and 30 hours per weel Yes, working more than 30 hours per week

7.	you have a second job?	diss	satisfied you are with various aspects of your rent financial situation.
	 To prepare for my next career, gain experience To pursue interest in a certain type of work To earn additional income To occupy my off duty time I enjoy the work Other 		How satisfied are you with: a. The money you have
8.	How many days do you usually work each week at your second job? One Two Three Four Five Six Seven	14.	How satisfied are you with: a. The money you have available for essentials? b. The money you have available for extras? c. The money you have available for savings? d. Your current financial situation overall?
9.	How much of your family's total income comes from your spouse?	15.	If you own a car, how satisfied are you with the car you drive?
	 N/A, no spouse None Less than 20% 20% to 40% 41% to 60% 61% to 80% More than 80% 	16. 17.	apartment, how satisfied are you with your household furnishings?
10.	To what extent does the base exchange help	17.	If you have children, how satisfied are you with what you can provide for your children?
10.	you save money and make ends meet?		
	 A great deal Quite a bit Some A little Not at all 	18.	If you were not in the Navy, would you be worse off or better off? A lot worse Considerably worse A little worse About the same
11.	To what extent does the commissary help you save money and make ends meet?		A little betterConsiderably betterA lot better
	 A great deal Quite a bit Some A little Not at all 	19.	What effect does your financial situation have on your job performance? Or Very positive effect
12.	Where does your family shop for food?		 Positive effect No effect Negative effect
	 Exclusively at the commissary Mostly at the commissary About 50-50 at the commissary and civilian 	decent and the second	Very negative effect
	stores Mostly at civilian stores Exclusively at civilian stores	20.	What effect does your financial situation have on your plans to remain in the Navy? O Very positive effect
13.	Where does your family shop for clothing, personal items, and household items?		O Positive effect No effect Negative effect Very negative effect
	 Exclusively at the exchange Mostly at the exchange About 50-50 at the exchange and civilian stores 		
	Mostly at civilian storesExclusively at civilian stores		

YOUR MILITARY JOB The following questions ask about several aspects of your current military job. Overall, how are you feeling these days about your military job? Terrible Unhappy
Mostly unhappy
Neither unhappy nor pleased
Mostly pleased 00 O Neither un
O Mostly ple
O Pleased
O Delighted In a normal work week, how many hours do you work on your military job? Hours 000 $\odot \odot \odot$ 222 (3) (3) (4) (4) 333 666 000 3 3 B 999How many days do you usually work each week at your military job? O One \bigcirc Two 00000 Three Four Five Six Seven How well do you think your Navy training prepared you for your present job? Not at all Barely 0 00 Somewhat O Pretty well
O Completely In your opinion, how well are most other members of your work group trained to do their jobs? Not at all Barely
Somewhat
Pretty well

6.	During the past year, did you entirely miss, arrive late, or have to leave early from a maneuver, exercise, or unit movement? (Mark ALL that apply.) Does not apply (no such events) No, I was there when directed Yes, I was late Yes, I left early Yes, I missed it entirely
7.	If you answered Yes on Question 6, what was the main reason? (Mark ALL that apply.) Not applicable I was sick Someone in my family was sick Personal or family business Legal matter I couldn't be reached Other
(If you are deployed (i.e., scheduled time away from homeport for 90 days or more), skip to Question 10 on Page 21.
8.	In the past month, how much time did you take off from work for each of the following personal reasons? (Include time when you arrived late or left early, but not scheduled leave time.)
	16, 16, 13, 13, 13, 13, 13, 14, 15, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16
	\$6,16,12,12,12,16,12,16,16,16,16,16,16,16,16,16,16,16,16,16,
	1602
a.b.c.d.e.f.	Your education (if not part of your military duties) Your transportation (e.g., your car wouldn't start) Pregnancy (e.g., prenatal care or doctor visit) Your health (sick or doctor/dentist appointment) Personal business (e.g., financial matters) Other personal reasons
9.	In the past month, how much time did you take off from work for each of the following family reasons? (Include time when you arrived late or left early, but not scheduled leave time.)
	() Do not have family with me (skin to Overtion 10)
	To not have family with me (skip to Question 10)
	1878 1871 1872 1874 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875
a.	Caring for children (e.g., a
	sick child, school visits, no sitter, discipline)
b.	Helping spouse (e.g., illness or emotional problems)
c. d.	Family business (e.g., financial or housing matters) Family transportation
e.	Other family matters

Completely

10. If you are deployed, during the past month, how much time did you lose from your work	13. Show how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.
due to each of the following personal reasons?	
16 16 13 13 14 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	Colding the state of the state
a. Your education (if not part of your military duties) b. Emergency leave c. Medical or dental needs d. Other	a. I talk up the Navy to Hy mends as a great outfit to be associated with b. I find my values and the Navy's values are very similar c. There is not much to be gained by my sticking with the Navy
11. If you have to deploy on short notice in the future, have you made provisions for each of the following? (Blacken the N/A circle for those that do not apply to you.)	indefinitely d. The Navy is the best of all places for me to work e. The major satisfaction in my life comes from my military job f. The most important things that happen to me involve my work g. I'm really a perfectionist about
a. A will b. A joint checking account c. A power of attorney d. Storage of possessions e. Payment of bills f. Child care g. Elder care h. Care for pets i. Lease obligations	my work h. I live, eat, and breathe my job i. Most things in life are more important than work j. I am very much involved personally in my work k. Being a Sailor in the Navy is worth personal sacrifice
j. Management of investments k. Modifying official records if necessary	14. Please show how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with each of the following aspects of your job.
i. An updated SGLI m. An updated Page 2	
m. An updated Page 2	
m. An updated Page 2	
m. An updated Page 2	How satisfied are you with: a. Your peers and co-workers? b. Your pay and benefits? c. The amount of support and guidance you receive from your supervisor? d. The amount of job security you have? e. The opportunity for personal growth and development on your job? f. The educational opportunities and support available to you (e.g., Montgomery GI Bill, PACE, Tuition Assistance)? g. The degree of respect and fair treatment you receive from superiors? h. The amount of challenge in your job? i. The feeling of accomplishment you get from doing your job? j. The leadership provided by your superiors? k. The feedback you get from others? l. The amount of responsibility you have on your job? m. Your job overall, considering all these different aspects?

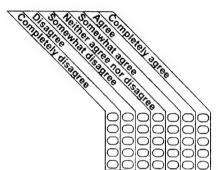
		Pres	ent Navy Job	Ideal Job	<u>b</u>
o. S. d.	I am able to do a lot of different things on my job I get to decide on my own how to go about doing my w I can see from the work itself how well I am doing I do work that is important in the overall scheme of thin I get to completely finish the tasks I begin	ork	ent Navy Job Lee Hold Blood B	16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16,	
16.	Would you be more likely or less likely to have your ideal job now if you were a civilian?	18.	In your opinion, about being a Sa	what is the or	ne best thing
	 Much more likely More likely About equally likely Less likely Much less likely 		 A chance to s Job security Pay and bene My shipmates Travel and a Adventure an 	serve your cour efits s chance to see d excitement	the world
7.	What effect does your military job have on your plans to remain in the Navy?		Training and pOpportunity toOpportunity toRetirement op	o gain respons o develop lead	ibility
	O 1/		O Other	blions	
	 Very negative effect Negative effect No effect 		Other		
	 Negative effect 	RSEL		a to report	garan e seen.
	Negative effect No effect Positive effect Very positive effect Nous YOUI All in all, how are you feeling about yourself		your personal dev	-	ernet/World Wi
	Negative effect No effect Positive effect Very positive effect Noul YOUI All in all, how are you feeling about yourself these days? Terrible Unhappy Mostly unhappy Mostly unhappy	s, and	Do you have acc Web at work? Yes, as often Yes, fairly ofte	ess to the Interest	ernet/World Wi
	Negative effect No effect Positive effect Very positive effect Noul YOU his section asks how you feel about you, your goal All in all, how are you feeling about yourself these days? Terrible Unhappy	s, and	Do you have acc Web at work? Yes, as often Yes, fairly ofte	ess to the Interest as I need en a while	
•	Negative effect No effect Positive effect Very positive effect Nour Positive effect Very positive effect Nour Positive effect YOUR All in all, how are you feeling about your goal All in all, how are you feeling about yourself these days? Terrible Unhappy Mostly unhappy Neither unhappy nor pleased Mostly pleased Pleased Delighted Do you feel that you are pretty much in control of your life?	s, and	Do you have acc Web at work? Yes, as often Yes, fairly ofted Yes, once in a	ess to the Interest of the Int	
•	Negative effect No effect Positive effect Very positive effect Nouli His section asks how you feel about you, your goal All in all, how are you feeling about yourself these days? Terrible Unhappy Mostly unhappy Neither unhappy nor pleased Mostly pleased Pleased Delighted Do you feel that you are pretty much in control	s, and	Do you have acce Web at work? Yes, as often Yes, fairly ofte Yes, once in a No, not at all Do you have acce Yes, as often Yes, fairly often Yes, fairly often Yes, once in a No, not at all Do you own a pe	ess to the Internal as I need en a while ess to e-mail as I need en a while	at work?
т.	Negative effect No effect Positive effect Very positive effect Very positive effect No effect Very positive effect No effect Very positive effect YOUI All in all, how are you feeling about your goal All in all, how are you feeling about yourself these days? Terrible Unhappy Nostly unhappy Neither unhappy nor pleased Mostly pleased Pleased Delighted Do you feel that you are pretty much in control of your life? I am handling all areas of my life well I am handling most areas of my life well Some areas of my life seem out of control Many areas of my life seem out of control	s, and y 4.	Do you have acce Web at work? Yes, as often Yes, once in a No, not at all Do you have acce Yes, as often Yes, fairly often No, not at all Do you have acce Yes, as often Yes, fairly often Yes, once in a No, not at all	ess to the Interest of the Int	at work? uter (PC)?

8.	Do you have access to the Internet/World Wide Web at home? Does not apply, no computer Yes No	13. In the next question, please tell us how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with various aspects of your personal development.
9.	Do you have access to e-mail at home? Does not apply, no computer Yes No	aspects of your personal development. Colding to the state of the sta
10.	Since joining the Navy, have you: (Mark ALL that apply to you.) Completed your high school equivalency Taken college courses Begun a college degree program Obtained an undergraduate college degree Obtained a graduate or post-graduate degree Taken personal enrichment class(es)	others? b. Your progress towards your personal goals? c. Your physical appearance? d. Your general competence? e. Your self discipline? f. Yourself overall? 14. To what extent has life in the Navy helped you to fulfill each of the following?
a. b.	Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. Control of the following statements. Control of the following statements.	a. Your personal goals for this time in your life b. Your development as a person c. Living the values that are important to you d. Assuming desired levels of responsibility e. Increasing your financial status f. The opportunity to correct mistakes you have made in life g. Increasing your confidence in
d. e. f. g.	If something can go wrong for me, it will lalways look on the bright side of things l'm always optimistic about my future lenjoy my friends a lot It's important for me to keep busy lhardly ever expect things to go my way Things never work out the way lwant them to l don't get upset too easily l'm a believer in the idea that "every cloud has a silver lining" l rarely count on good things happening to me	15. What effect does your personal development have on your job performance? Very positive effect Positive effect No effect Negative effect Very negative effect Very negative effect Very negative effect Very positive effect Very positive effect Very positive effect Positive effect
12.	Consider your personal development since joining the Navy. Do you think your personal development would have been better or worse if you had remained a civilian? A lot worse Considerably worse A little worse About the same A little better Considerably better A lot better	○ No effect ○ Negative effect ○ Very negative effect

LIFE AS A WHOLE

Now, think once again about your life as a whole, considering all the different aspects of life that have been covered in this survey.

Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with each statement.



- In most ways, my life is close to ideal The conditions of my life are excellent b.
- I am satisfied with my life C.
- So far I have gotten the important things I want in life If I could live my life over, I would change almost nothing
- 2. How satisfied are you with your life overall?
 - Completely dissatisfied
 - 0 Dissatisfied
 - 00 Somewhat dissatisfied
 - Neither dissatisfied nor satisfied
 - Mostly satisfied Satisfied Ó

- Completely satisfied
- Think of a friend that you know well and who is about your age. How does your life as a whole compare to your friend's life? Is your life:
 - A lot worse
 - \bigcirc Considerably worse
 - A little worsé
 - About the same
 - 00 A little better
 - Considerably better
 - A lot better

Thank you for your participation!

Appendix B

Enlisted And Officer Percentage Results Differences Between Stayers and Leavers

Table B-1.
Ratings of Overall QOL and Domains
by Enlisted Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers

		Stayers		Leavers			
Domain	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Positive	Neutral	Negative	
Overall QOL	55%	33%	12%	28%	32%	40%	
Domain	+ جار . 170 - يې		i	pr T			
Residence	70%	17%	13%	63%	18%	19%	
Neighborhood	68%	22%	10%	54%	24%	22%	
Leisure and Recreation	68%	21%	11%	52%	25%	23%	
Shipboard Life	28%	28%	44%	5%	14%	81%	
Health	72%	20%	8%	58%	23%	19%	
Friends and Friendships	74%	18%	8%	62%	26%	12%	
Marriage/Intimate	85%	7%	8%	75%	12%	13%	
Relationship	The same of the						
Relationship with	89%	6%	5%	76%	14%	10%	
Children	y en 5						
Relationship with	78%	16%	6%	67%	19%	14%	
Relatives	1 - 4 - 4	100		Mark the second			
Standard of Living/	41%	27%	32%	22%	21%	57%	
Income	* ** ** * \$						
Military Job	60%	22%	18%	23%	26%	51%	
Personal Development	83%	13%	4%	67%	21%	12%	

Table B-2.
Ratings of Overall QOL and Domains
by Officer Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers

Domain	Stayers			Leavers			
	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Positive	Neutral	Negative	
Overall QOL	75%	21%	4%	49%	27%	24%	
Domain		1					
Residence	80%	13%	7%	77%	12%	11%	
Neighborhood	84%	13%	3%	81%	11%	8%	
Leisure and Recreation	71%	20%	9%	63%	20%	17%	
Shipboard Life	49%	19%	32%	18%	22%	60%	
Health	82%	11%	7%	74%	15%	11%	
Friends and Friendships	73%	19%	8%	64%	22%	14%	
Marriage/Intimate Relationship	88%	8%	4%	83%	8%	9%	
Relationship with Children	91%	8%	1%	86%	10%	4%	
Relationship with Relatives	80%	14%	6%	77%	15%	8%	
Standard of Living/Income	69%	20%	11%	64%	19%	17%	
Military Job	76%	12%	12%	39%	24%	37%	
Personal Development	91%	8%	1%	79%	16%	5%	

Table B-3.
Shipboard Life: Ratings of Domain's Aspects
by Enlisted Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers

	Stayers			Leavers			
Aspect	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Positive	Neutral	Negative	
Mess area and food	38%	17%	45%	19%	13%	68%	
Working area	58%	19%	23%	33%	25%	42%	
Berthing area	32%	13%	55%	14%	13%	73%	
Showers and heads	27%	10%	63%	12%	11%	77%	
Need for uncrowded conditions	25%	31%	44%	10%	24%	66%	
Privacy	21%	18%	61%	6%	13%	81%	
Get in touch with family/friends ashore	50%	14%	36%	28%	22%	50%	
Feel part of work	63%	18%	19%	39%	22%	39%	
team/division	1. 2. 2.						
Get together with friends aboard ship	65%	20%	15%	41%	30%	29%	
Gym/physical fitness	64%	17%	19%	50%	19%	31%	
equipment	144		400/	7	220/	220/	
Library multimedia resource center	49%	32%	19%	34%	33%	33%	
Services offered on ship	56%	14%	30%	33%	20%	47%	

Table B-4.
Military Job: Ratings of Domain's Aspects
by Enlisted Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers

	Stayers			Leavers			
Aspect	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Positive	Neutral	Negative	
Peers and co-workers	67%	16%	17%	49%	22%	29%	
Pay and benefits	35%	9%	56%	19%	8%	73%	
Support and guidance from supervisor	55%	16%	29%	37%	18%	45%	
Job security	81%	12%	7%	63%	23%	14%	
Growth and development opportunities	61%	12%	27%	31%	22%	47%	
Educational opportunities and support	72%	14%	14%	54%	20%	26%	
Respect and fair treatment from superiors	62%	12%	26%	34%	14%	52%	
Job challenge	70%	15%	15%	45%	23%	32%	
Feelings of accomplishment	72%	11%	17%	45%	18%	37%	
Leadership provided by superiors	57%	14%	29%	35%	17%	48%	
Feedback gotten from others	60%	19%	21%	37%	29%	34%	
Amount of responsibility	76%	13%	11%	58%	17%	25%	

Table B-5.
Shipboard Life: Ratings of Domain's Aspects
by OFFICER Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers

	Stayers					
Aspect	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Positive	Neutral	Negative
Mess area and food	63%	8%	29%	49%	9%	42%
Working area	67%	11%	22%	44%	13%	43%
Berthing area	58%	7%	35%	31%	14%	55%
Showers and heads	40%	11%	49%	27%	15%	58%
Need for uncrowded conditions	42%	24%	34%	29%	23%	48%
Privacy	39%	23%	38%	30%	23%	47%
Get in touch with family/friends ashore	64%	10%	26%	44%	15%	41%
Feel part of work team/division	84%	8%	8%	52%	22%	26%
Get together with friends aboard ship	67%	22%	11%	41%	32%	27%
Gym/physical fitness equipment	57%	10%	33%	45%	8%	47%
Library multimedia resource center	30%	33%	37%	24%	38%	38%
Services offered on ship	56%	18%	26%	28%	23%	49%

Table B-6.
Military Job: Ratings of Domain's Aspects
by Officer Self-Projected Stayers and Leavers

	Stayers			Leavers		
Aspect	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Positive	Neutral	— Negative
Peers and co-workers	84%	6%	10%	74%	9%	17%
Pay and benefits	59%	6%	35%	49%	7%	44%
Support and guidance from supervisor	64%	13%	23%	45%	12%	43%
Job security	80%	7%	13%	73%	11%	16%
Growth and development opportunities	76%	7%	17%	40%	18%	42%
Educational opportunities and support	61%	21%	18%	40%	26%	34%
Respect and fair treatment from superiors	79%	6%	15%	57%	11%	32%
Job challenge	82%	8%	10%	65%	11%	24%
Feeling of accomplishment	80%	7%	13%	56%	7%	37%
Leadership provided by superiors	65%	10%	25%	42%	10%	48%
Feedback gotten from others	72%	13%	15%	51%	23%	26%
Amount of responsibility	86%	5%	9%	72%	11%	26% 17%

Distribution List

ARI
ASN (M & RA)
CNPC (PERS-6, P00JX)
DMDC
HQ Marines
NAVFAC
ONR (Code 34, 342)
OSD (MC&FP)
Purdue University
TTCP